NUMBER 36.

SLOW PROGRESS SEING MADE ON THE PANAMA ISTHMUS.

Verations Delay Seems Owing Chiefly to the Dissatisfaction of American with Conditions-The Rains, Yellow Pever and Malaria.

Slowly and unwillingly the American covernment is awakening to the im-

which could not be foreseen on paper or accounted for in figured estimates have arisen. On all sides they have sprung up—varying from friction with the officials at Washington over problems of policy to squabbles with negro laborers upon the necessity of coffee with every meal. But the problem which is of most interest to the general public, and which this country—are of practically daily occurrence. Sometimes they continue for our avoir days, but the usual pro-

DIGGING THE CANAL. receive such year, and that part of his living expenses will be borne by the gov-

ernment.

That much of the picture is apparent That much of the picture is apparent, and he probably adds a little dark coloring on account of current reports of fever and disease. However, not until one sees Pansina does he appreciate the dull monotony and the emptiness of life in that section of the tropics. This is the reason why so many return to the States on the next ateamer; others wait only long enough to earn their passage home; and so few have any sincere interest. and so few have any sincere interest it

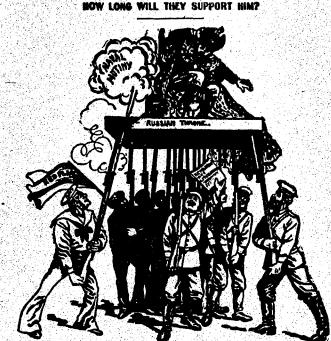
their work or expect to remain for any length of time.

That something is wrong with the general conditions is shown by the fact government is awakening to the immensity of the task of digging the Panama canal, writes Junius B. Wood in the Chicago Inter Ocean. A year has elapsed since the starting of the neural work on the isthmus and all that has been accomplished of permanent value is the excavation of a comparatively trilling amount of material and the partial organization of a working force.

Unexpected and serious obstacles both in the field of work and in this country have impeded the work. Situations which could not be foreseen on paper or accounted for in higher estimates have

has made it almost impossible to form an effective working organization from its chiffing personnel, is the dissatisfaction gram is a shower of about an hours of the American employes.

Panama is distasteful to the person noon. In the intervals when the sum



-Brooklyn Eagle

JAPANESE SEIZE BAKHALIN.

by Occupation of Island.
One of the earliest rumors following the outbreak of the Manchurian war was as a demonstration gives a most interest and the little torpedo boat which joined live in rebellion.

When the mutineers offered to surrenstrict concern for purely military require.

When the mutineers offered to surrenstrict concern for purely military require. strict concern for purely military require-ments with which they have prosecuted the struggle.

The dispatches now tell us that a landing has at last been made. The landing of Japanese troops on the island startled military circles in St. Petersburg, though it had been realized since the defeat of Admiral Rojestvensky that the Japanese were able to take possession of the island as soon as they thought fit. The Japanese fleet covering the landing of troops consisted of two battleships, seven craisers, three gunboats, thirty-six for-pedo boats and ten transports loaded with troops. The Japanese landed at the village of Merce, between Shepiyan and Korsakovsk. The commander of the Russian detachment of troops at Korsa-kovsk ordered the coast defense guns to be blown up and all the government

tain of the Kurile Islands. A sentimental

MUTINEERS GIVE UP.

Gains Prestige in Peace Negotiations by Occupation of Island.

One of the earliest rumors following The big Russian battleship Kniaz Po-

the outbreak of the Manchurian war was to the effect that the Japanese had made a landing on the Island of Sakhali. That they could have taken the island them is certain, for without first securing supremacy at sea Russia was at all times powerless to protect it. The fact that the Japanese bave waited till the masthead of the mutinous warship

mind the little torpedo boat which joined for in rebellion.

When the mutineers offered to surrender a description of the mutineers offered to surrender as description of the battleship's guns as a pledgo of good faith. The mutineers offered to present the battleship to the Roumanian government, as they declare they are anxious that she should not be handed over to Russia. They asked the Roumanian authorities to guarantee that they would furnish the sailors who surrendered with Roumanian passports and also to guarantee that they shall not be extradited to Russia.

The Roumanian passports and also to guarantee that they shall not be extradited to Russia.

The Roumanian passports and also to guarantee that they shall not be extradited to Russia.

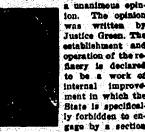
buildings burned before retiring.

Until 1875 Sakhalin was Japanese.

Then Russia made a claim to it, and by the mutineers at Olessa will also after some negotiations Japan yielded it weigh heavily against them. Their crimo up, receiving as partial compensation cervis one which is considered to be the

OIL LAW INVALID Managa Can Not Build on In

dependent Reducty.
The bill providing for a Kansas State oil rednery was held uncounti-



GOV. E. W. MOCH. of its constitution. Moreover, the court decides it has the right to go behind the motive of the Legislature and that the establishment of a branch penitentiary at which oil is to be refined by convicts is clearly a subterfuge.

Attention is called to Gov. Hoch's penitentiary.

expressed disappointment. The Govarnor would make no statement as to calling a special session to take steps other way.

fusing to order State Treasurer Kelley and Penitentiary Warden Jewett to sign the proposed issue of bonds for \$10,000.

Kansas is sorry that it ever spoke so harshly about Standard Oil, a correspondent declares, and it is said that if Mr. Rockefeller would intimate a desire to kiss and make up that State refinery would not be built. A year ago the bes grade of Kansas oil brought \$1.35 a bar-

and bookkeepers are a drug upon the market, and many of these are leaving for other points. Blany of these men are in bad shape financially. They were caught in the oil excitement of a year ago, and most of their savings have gone into oil stocks. It was from the holders of oil stock that all of the legislative agitation of last winter really came.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

prise to many persons to be told that more lives have been sacrificed in cele brating the Fourth of July than in gain-ing independence. The annual casualties in America from Independence day celebrations exceed those of any battle of the revolution. Every year vast num-bers of persons, mostly children, are killed or injured for life in an attempt to show their patriotism.

Up to Wednesday night statistics com-piled by the Chicago Tribune showed that the Fourth of July celebration this rear had cost 59 persons their lives while the number of persons who were in-jured aggregated 3,169. Every year the nation pays tribute in blood because of an utterly irrational method of celebrat-ing the Fourth of July. It is gratifying to observe, however, that in all the large cities there is a reaction against the present senseless way of observing the Ro-public's natal day. The time is not dis-tant, it appears, when the law will be invoked everywhere to secure a rational celebration. In New York this year the Fourth of July observance actually began several days before the anniversary arrived, much to the discomfort of residents. To have a week of "glorious Fourth" is a harbarity to which no community should submit. So great has be come this American "peril" that some of the hest men in the country are taking radical measures to eradicate the nui-

The exact total of casualties during The exact total of casualities curing the Revolutionary war is not known, but from losses in individual encounters of which we have figures it is found that the dead and injured for 1903 far exceed the numbers who lost their lives in the battles of Bunker Hill, Brandy wine and tone I signal. The total of casualities in Long Island. The total of casualties is these three encounters was 3.349 killed and wounded. In 1903 500 persons died either on July 4 or afterward from in-juries raceived—principally lockjaw. The total of injuries all over the country was

Taking the years from 1899 to 1904, it is found that 1,110 persons lost their lives and 15,000 were injured for life. Some of these people undoubtedly after-ward died from the effects of their in-juries, but of these no record has been taken. It is estimated that 300 persons during this time lost one or both eyes in the celebration of the Fourth of July, and the number of those who lost a limb or both limbs was about 250.

brought about from the explosion of these deadly things. Many cities have persed laws forbidding the sale of dynamite torpedoes, but in spite of this they are still to be bought in every large city on each recurring Fourth of July.



ant Secretary of Stute Loomis de. spite his youth has had a dis tinguished career in the diplomatic service. He first entered

Thomas F. Bay ard, ambassador ELOYD c. GRISCOM. to the court of St. James. He held that place, how-

ever, only until 1894. Later he was a war correspondent in Colombia and afterward was in the district attorney's office in New York city. served as staff captain in the United States volunteer army in 1808, but re diplomatic service. President McKinley in 1809 appointed Mr. Griscom secretary of legation to Constantinople where he also for a time acted charge d'affaires and was largely instrumental in inducing the porte to pay claims for damages done to American Griscom was made minister to Fersia in 1901, and in 1902 was transferred to the more important post at Toklo his reputation as a diviount by protecting American interests in the Mika do's empire. When the Japanese de ided on government monopolies of to bacco, salt and other commodities Mr. Grimson demanded that the large American interests receive proper rembursement for the loss of their ness. Minister Griscom was born in New Jersey in 1872 and is the son of Clement A. Griscom, former president I the International Mercantile Company. He was married in London in 1901 to Miss Elizabeth Duer Brou-

Professor Nathan C. Schaeffer, who as elected president of the National Educational Association, has been

on, of New York. His home is Haver-

prominent in the Atlantic States for many years as an educator, clergy-man, journalist and author. Пе vas born in Pennsylvania in 1849. received his early education at Frankand Marshall

ford, Pa.

College in Lancasdivinity at the theological seminary of the German Reformed Church took post-graduate courses at the universities of Berlin, Tueblugen and Leipzig. His earliest work was as a teacher at Franklin and Marshall Col lege. In 1877 he became principal of the Keystone State Normal School, where he remained until 1803, when he was elected to the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction

John F. Stevens, who has been appointed chief engineer of the Panama Canal, is noted as a railroad man and j as a civil engineer.



signed the position of vice president of the Rock Island system, and was appointed to take charge of rallway construction in the Philippine Islands Mr. Stevens was born at West Gar-

JOHN F. STEVENS, diper, Me., April 25, 1853; was educated as a civil engineer, and in 1874 received his first appointment as assistant engineer of Minneapolis, Minn. This position he held two years, and then began his career as a railway man with the Sabine Pass and Northwestern road. Subsequently be was connected the Denver & Rio Grande, the St. Paul, the Canadian Pacific, the Great Northern and other lines. Mr. Stevens lives in Chicago.

Rev. Dr. Carl A. Bjork, who has been re-elected president of the Swe-dish Evangelical Eutheran Mission Convent of Amer-

churchman and He organized the first convent in 1885. with 400 members; now it has over 20,000 members and 180 churches, with mis-

sions in Alaska and China, besides HEV. DR. INORK. the North Park College and the Convent Hospital. Dr. Blork was born in Linderas, Smaland, Sweden, in 1837

Count Michael Michaelovitch Barzim off, commander of a Cossack regiment in the Russian army, will represent the Caucasian provinces at the Lewis and

they want in reason .- Alger.



SOCIETY MEETINGS.

SUPERVISORS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Pastes, Rev. H. A. Sheldon. Preaching at 10:80 a. m. sav. H. A. Sheldon. Preacting at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Mabbath secool, 12 m. Epworth Leagus 6:30 p. m. Junes Leagus, 6:30 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — Regular church service at 10:30 a. in. and 7 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. Frayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 eclock. Rev. L. Pillmeler, Pantor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH -

Services every Sun-day at 1070 a. m. and 7p. m., and everyWednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 13 m.

CRAYLING LODGE, No. 386, P. & A. M. ets in regular communication on Thurs

J. F. Hum, Secretary.

DELEVAN SEITH, Post Com. A. L. POND. Adjutant.

the 2d and 4th Esturdays at 2 o'clock in the atternoon. Mrs. H. TRUMLEY, President. Mas, L. WINSLOW, ted.

GRALLING CHAPTER, R. A. N., No. 191.

GRAYLING LODGE, 1. O. O. P., No. 131.-

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards,

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

COURT GRAYLING, 1. O. F., No. 780,-Moote second and last Wednesday of each mont

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 600, L.O. T.M. M .- Meets

LODGE, No. 141; K. of P., meets in Castle Half the first and third Wednesday of each month. M. HARSON, K. of H. S. H. HANNON, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladles of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Priday evening in each month. Mss. A. L. Posts President.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, No. 284

-- Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third
Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with sale and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Physician and Surgeon. Office over Frienier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8

C. C. WESCOTT.

DENTIST,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Bold on Commission.

GRAYLING, - - MICH,
Office on Michigan evenus, first door east of
the Bank.

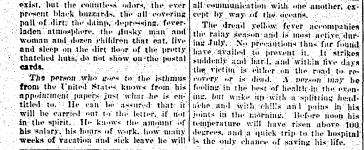
FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate prompily attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, ep-posite the Court Homes.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Attorney-at-Law.

Can be found other days at Opera



THE PANAMA CANAL, FROM TELEGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION.

from a northern clime. Just as an artistic photograph briags out the beauty and striking features of the scenery, so do the official reports and interviews describe.

Linder this downpour the ground be-

Panama. Souvenir postals show it to be comes moist and unstable, the beds of a land of pleasant sunshine, waving dry creeks become boiling mountain torpalms and pieture-sque houses, gorgeous Fruits, and bibbling rivers. All these months, interior towns are cut off from exist, but the countless odors, the ever present black buzzards, the all covering exist but the following between the country of the deceans.

#### EQUITABLE EVIDENCE IS AMPLE Regarded Sufficient to Begin Civil and Criminal Actions.

The one thing that the Equitable As-

surance Society testimony before Francis Hendricks, superintendent of insurance does is to furnish At torney General Mayer and District Attorney Jerome ample evi-

C. M. DEPEW. Wall street control of great companies in which the money of the people is depos

Chauncey M. Depew. United States tion from Europe, where he now is making his annual rounds. If it is not forthcoming in reasonable time he will be for the bill. On the oc forced out by the trusteen. It is said that Grover Cleveland will not stand brought in dead drunk. "Stories that railroa

Yale corporation, the university governing body; because of the scandal involved in his connection with the Equitable were less frequent than charges of corporation.

The Supreme Court of Canada at Ottawa has decided in the case of Gaynor and Greene that there is no appeal from the decision of the courts of king's bench at Quebec, which holds that they kills, New York.

Should be handed over to the United States averagement under extradition programment resident Edward Burke, a prominent resident States government under extradition pro-

John R. McLeau's resignation as national committeeman from Ohio is to be followed by a change in the policy of his newspaper, the Cincinnati Enquirer, destroyed by fire, and one man burned to from a Democratic to a Republican party per, according to his old associates.

the county buildings. Capiases were is dence on which to begin criminal and civil prosecutions against many individuals.

Chairman Odell has announced that the present Legislature must enact remedial hyman for his vote on the primary election law recalls this charge by the Government of a bribe to an Assembly man for his vote on the primary election law recalls this charge by the Government of a bribe to an Assembly man for his vote on the primary election law recalls this charge by the Government of a bribe to an Assembly man for his vote on the primary election law recalls this charge by the Government of a bribe to an Assembly man for his vote on the primary election law recalls this charge by the Government of a bribe to an Assembly man for his vote on the primary election law recalls this charge by the Government of a bribe to an Assembly man for his vote on the primary election and the prima

possible means to defeat it. That wor Chauncey M. Depew. United States en of questionable character were in Benator, will, a correspondent says, have to resign from the board of directors of the Equitable society. He will be given forts, is one of the allegations against an opportunity to send over his resignation from Europe, where he now is make them. It was charged that certain Assembly was got the sembly was a combiners and the sembly was a combiners as the sembly was a combiners. semblymen got other members drunk so that they could not be present to vote for the bill. On the occasion of the allnight session one Assemblyman wa

longer for Mr. Depew's connection with the society.

A strong demand is being made by Yale men that Depew resign from the bill were allowed to win at cards in the

Edward Burke, a prominent resident of North Scranton, Pa., was killed on the Delaware and Hudson railroad. His body was cut in two.

#### PUT IN 67 GRAFT BILLS.

Sixty-seven indictments against two ty-five persons have been returned by the Milwaukee grand jury, based upon the confession of Edward F. Strauss as to

ernor: "Opponents of the measure used every

ruption in other ways."

graft in connection with alterations in sued and the men were brought into court. Passing over the indictments serintim, Judge Tarrant briefly stated in

demand that it again become part of their national territory has always been strong among the Japanese, though its value, except for the fisheries, is small. Grand Jury Charges 25 Milwaukeean with Interest in Bribes. When the peace negotiations hegit Russia will be much better able to, ex plain the cession to her own people if the Japanese are already in possession than if she is asked to give it up by voluntary act. At the same time she will be abl to let it weigh in the balance as part by the Japanese spoils in her effort to in of the indemnity they ask. RECEIVER FOR ST. LOUIS BANK.

> Institution Against Which Postni Authorities Issued Fraud Order. Former Judge Selden P. Spencer has United States Bank of St. Louis, against which a fraud order has been issued by the federal postal authorities. Judge Mc Elhinney of the St. Louis Circuit Court made the appointment at the request of Secretary of State Swanger of Missouri Judge Spencer qualited with a bond of \$250,000 and took charge of the bank. Secretary of State Swanger made the following report in regard to the bank's

"The People's United States Bank has rarious sums on deposit with banks in different cities of the United States, the total amount of cash being about \$1.-500,000. It has also \$75,000 in government bonds. There are also securities of the University Heights property and of the Lewis Publishing Company amounting to \$900.000."

The People's United States Bank was

The People's United States Isank was organized by Edward G. Lewis of St. Louis last year, and has a capital stock of \$2,500,000. The banking business was conducted along new lines, most of the subscriptions for stock and deposits being solicited and received by mail. The Rock Island and the St. Louis and San Francisco railway companies have practically completed plans for the erection at Kansas City of a storage warehouse, to cost \$1,000,000, which, it Ate kind in the world.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP KNIAZ POTEMKINE. most odious by all nations, and it is thought to be imperative that the stern-est justice be meted out to the ringlead-

sia and of the whole world.

MAKES DIVORCES INVALID. Odd Political Entanglement Existing

More than 100 couples whose divorce becrees were granted during the last 11 nonths by Judge Henry V. Johnson of Denver, Colo., acting as county judge are wondering whether the law's wide blanket of 'public policy' will cover their cuses, since the Colorado Supreme Court has declared that Judge—Johnson and early all the other Democratic officers and no right to their positions and are

By the Rush amendment to the Denver city charter nearly all the county officers were elected at the same time as the city officials, but the Supreme Court has decided the Rush amendment invalid. some of the divorced persons have since remarried, and in three instances at least children have been born since the decrees of divorce were entered. The parents are told by lawyers that the stigms of

illegitimacy may be upon their children. Aside from the divorce phase there are many other complications, and chaos has resulted in legal affairs. The Democratc officials who were elected under the Rush amendment have drawn their sal aries, and there is no money to pay the salaries of the Republicans who are given offices by the Supreme Court, yet the Republicans are clearly entitled to pay. The decision is admitted to be the most mportant ever delivered in Colorado.

A Baby Every Five Minutes Births in New York City at the rate of one every five minutes are recorded by the health department for the last week,

during which period 2.011 were reported. It was announced at the department that the birth rate at New York had now tisen to about 31 per 1,000, and is higher than any other city in the United States. Five or six years ago, when there was

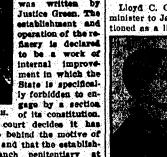
William F. Potter, who has been chief

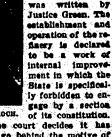
One of the most dangarous of all classes of fireworks is undoubtedly the dynamite torpedo. In 1900 out of a total D. C., is a protege of Scuator Kittredge. dynamite torpedo. In 1900 out of a total | D. U., is a process of age, stands 6 feet | the same to the

Clark exposition. Men often make up in wrath what









message signing the bill providing for the refinery, in which the refinery is referred to exclusively as such, and no reference is made to establishing Gov. Hoch, advised of the decision

carrying the project through in some The decision took the form of re-

thorities to guarantee that they would furnish the sailors who surrendered with Roumanian passports and also to guarantee that they shall not be extradited to Russia.

The Russian foreign office undoubtedly will make the strongest representations against the mutineers being treated as simple deserters and demand their surveyer to answer not only for mutiny but also for the mutineer of their officers, the bombardiment of Odessa and incitement to a revolution.

The stagnation has made thousands of

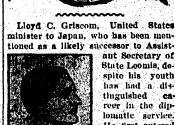
and doubling daily runs.

The stagnation has made thousands of men idle. Field workers, gaugers, clerks

More Lives Lost in Celebrating It than Achieving Independence. It will come with something of a sur-

ction at Kunsas City of a storage so much talk about race suicide, the assistant fire marshal of Philadelphia rehouse, to cost \$1,000,000, which, it birth rate was only 25 per 1,000. Last since 1802, was summarily dismissed by stated, will be the largest building of year the rate was 50 per 1,000. The proslight is now that in 1906 it will be \$2.

The prosident of the department of the prosident of the department of the state of assistant are marshal of Philadelphia



Lloyd C. Griscom, United States

8T. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—
Services every first and third Bunday of the month. Confessions on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a.m.; Sunday School at 2:30 o'clock p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sauday mass at 8 o'clock a.m.; standard time). G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Ricsa, Assistant.

evening on or before the full of the most Wm. Woodpield, W. M. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162 meets on

Fand Narail's Sec.

most every first and third saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. P. D. Bonchass, Captain. Wm. Post. Adjutant.

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday avening on or before the full of the moon. Mus. Jony Lyces, W. M.

J. B. Woodburn, R. S.

PROPRIETOR. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,

venings. Residence, Pennsular Ave., opposite G.A.R.Hall.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER.

O. PALMER,

Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich.,

House Building, Rescoramon, Mich.

Mosts every third Tuesday in each month

Mosts every Tuesday evening. JULIUS NELSON, N. O. Ohas. O. McCullough, bec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. U. T. M. M., No. 192 -Meets 1st and 3d Esturdeys of each mouth. J. J. Cullen Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

Mrs. Jeanette Woodworth, bed

first and third Friday of each month.

AGNES HAVENS, Lady ComMrs. Kittle Nolan, necord Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION, OF PORTAGE

Ross Pont. Secretary.

MARIUS HANSON,

GRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Kon-Residents' Lands Looked After.

Attorney at Law and Notary. ing Attorney for Crawford County

H. H. WOODRUFF

Wednesday noon until Thursday noon

### The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

#### Grayling, - - Michigan.

INFERIOR OIL OF USE.

CHEMIST FINDS NEW PROCESS OF REFINING IT.

dard Company's Monopoly of Pr duct Is said to Be in Danger-Railroad Cook Uses Gasoline Instead o Water and Twenty Are Injured.

The Standard Oll Company's monopoly is threatened if the claims of Henry B. Blackmore, a chemist of Buffulo and Niagara Falla, are verified. Mr. Blackmore says he has discovered a process by which sulphur olis may be refined at a cost of 80 cents a ton, making them as a saturated of the same as a retain. useful for all purposes as petroleum. He is now demonstrating his discovery to government experts in Washington. Ac-cording to his statement the supply of oils containing sulphur, and therefore considered unfit for use, is at least ten times greater than the supply of petro-leum. If these oils can be utilized the price of oil will be reduced 50 per cent. A company has been organized to exploi

#### FIGHTING FOR PENNANTS.

Standing of the Clube in Prominent
Base Ball Lengues.
Standing of the National League:

New York 56 22 Cincinnati 41 38 Pittsburg 49 31 8t. Louis 30 50 Philadelphis 47 31 Boston 22 55 Chicago . . . . 40 84 Brooklyn . . . . 23 55

Standing of the American League: Chicago 44 27 New York... 32 37 Philadelphia, 43 20 St. Louis... 28 47 Detroit ... 30 37 Washington... 25 47

Standing of the American Association: W. L. W. L. Minneapolis. 51 31 Indianapolis. 38 42 Columbus ...51 32 Louisville ...40 45 Milwankee 48 33 Toledo 29 50 8t. Paul 40 42 Kansas City 29 51

Standing of the Western League: 

#### USED GASOLINE FOR WATER.

Employed It to Cook for Railroad La-borers-Twenty Are Injured. Nearly twenty men were injured in a seculiar accident near Buildwin. Ohio. psecular accused near Baldwin, Ohlo, where the men were working on a rail-road track. All were Italians and in preparing a mess of spaghetti for the gang the cook called for more water. Two of the men dipped from a large gang the cook caused for more water. Two of the men dipped from a large tank two buckets of what they supposed was water. It proved to be gasoline when empited into the big kettle. An explosion followed the pouring of the first bucket into the kettle and the second water than the contract that the second water than the second wa ond man tried to extinguish the flames with what he supposed was water, caus-ing a second explosion, which injured ing a second explosion, water again nearly all the men who had escaped the

Boys Arrested as Train Wreckers, Albert Urfer, 14, and Charles Fee, 11 sons of prominent farmers two miles east of Lima, Ohio, were arrested by Penn-sylvania railroad detectives charged with an attempt to wreck west-bound passen-ger train No. 35. Angle irons were plac-ed on the track. "We wanted to see a

Operation on General Wood. Reports from Pocasset, Cape Cod. say undergone the delicate surgical operation of trepanning to remove a bony growth on his head. The operation, it is said, was entirely successful. The operation

wreck" is the only explanation given.

eral years ago. New England Boil Is Shaken. Maine and New Hampshire were ited Saturday by the most severe earth-

quake known for years in the United States. No lives were lost, and little damage was done, but terror was gen-Senator Clark Undergoes Operation. Senator Clark of Montann submitted to a surgical operation at New York to relieve inflammation of the middle ear

and is resting comfortably. Roof of Hospital Chapet Falls. The roof of the chapel of the women hospital in Ferno, Italy, fell in during the celebration of mass, killing sixteer women and injuring thirty-two.

Trade Conditions Satisfactory. The weekly trade reviews report ant

isfactory progress, the absorption of sup plies in the interior being liberal, while

Fire Damp Explosion Kills 126. An explosion of fire damp in a collier, in Wales is believed to have caused the death of 126 miners. The bodies sixty-eight men have been recovered.

Gen. Blackmar Is Dead. Gen. W. W. Blackmar of Boston commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died of nephrites after short Illuess at Boise, Idaho.

Peary Seeks North Pole. Peary's arctic exploration ship Roose-velt has sailed from New York in quest of the north pole, which her commander is confident he will find.

Insurance Disclosures Cause Change. Recent disclosures in life insurance electes in the East have caused man tioning dividends, and the shorts term is generally gaining in popularity.

Conflict on Sakhalin Island. A conflict on the Island of Sakhalin resulted in a victory for the Japanese the Russians losing 160 men, several be ing taken prisoners. A number of Jap-anese warships have been seen north of the island, which may indicate a second

Rockefeller in Fear for Life. John D. Rockefeller fears some crank may attempt his life. Aged and of a nervous disposition, he imagines some one is ready to do him bodily harm and he has given attendants and servants at his Forest Hill mansion in Cleveland the strictest orders to admit no one to

Head-On Collision Near Upton, Ind. As the result of a train dispatcher's error a head-on collision between freight trains occurred on the Louisville Nashville railroad near Unton, Ind., and four persons were killed and eight in-jured, one probably fatally. WRECK KILLS AND MAIMS.

Three Dead and a Dozen or More Hurt at Steger, Ill.
Three persons are dead and twelve or ore are injured as the result of a wreck on the Chicago and Eastern lilinois rail-road. A special train crashed into a suburban train at Steger, Ill., Friday. Some of the injuries are expected to prove fatal to those now being cared for in the Englewood Union and Wesley hospitals. The accident was caused by a 'facing switch," one similar to that which caused the wreck of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train near Cleveland recently. The switch was open, either through accident or design. Coroner Hoffman and Vice President H. I. Miller of the railroad company have started separate investigations. Most of those injured were in the smoking car of the suburban train. Both engines were lished, as well us the first suburban coach. The St. Louis special train con-sisted of fourteen heavy coaches and was due to arrive in Chicago at 7:45 a. m. The suburban train, consisting of two coaches and an engine, was bound for its terminal at Crete. Both trains neared the station of Storer of the same time. The special was cunning thirty niles an hour, while the other was just drawing up to the station. Suddenly the engine on the St. Louis train left the

maimed from the wrecked smoking car of the suburban train. BANDITS KILLED BY POSSE.

north-bound track and dashed across a switch and into the suburban train on the parallel ralls. Two of the heavy cars on the St. Louis train left the tracks.

town of Steger and many persons hur-ried to the assistance of the injured. Passengers from St. Louis assisted the

train crews in extricating the dead and

The crash was heard throughout

Highwaymen Who Murdered Railroad | The Citizens' Bank of Yellow Springs Agent Fall in Hot Battle.

Two highwaymen who shot and killed J. C. Cathoun of Kansas City, a special agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, at Cedarvale, Kan., were surrounded by a posse at Hewins, hear the Oklahonn line, and shot and killed. The murderers resisted capture with all the desperation they could communit. They fired repeatedly at the posses, but so carefully had the plans of the latter been laid that no one in the pursuing party was hit. The murder of the railbeen hid that no one in the pursuing party was hit. The murder of the railbank was officer had been a cold-blooded affair Puckett, the cashier, could not be way officer had been a cold-blooded attain and aroused the entire community. Cit-zens assembled from all sides and with guns and other weapons pursued the murderers. The fugitives were finally trappel, a cordon was thrown around them, and when they sought to break through it both were shot dead.

Great Network of Interurbans to Ra-

diate from City of Hayana. The Hayana Central Railway Com-pany has awarded to a prominent New York destrical company contracts for the construction and equipment in Cuba of the largest electrical railway system ever initiated by American interests out-side of the United States. The company is to build and operate a network of in-terurban lines radiating from the city of Havana and covering an extensive te ritory in the interior of the Island while has hitherto been without transportation facilities. About 125 miles will be constructed at first, involving an expendi-ture of nearly \$5,000,000. The road, be-sides its passenger traffic, will inaugurate a freight service.

DEATH CAUSED BY TORNADO.

One Killed and Fourteen Are Injured in South Dakota. One person was killed and fourteen injured, two probably fatally, by a tornado which swept a portion of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota. At least three small towns are known to have been struck by the storm: Roy McFad-den was killed near St. Eino: Eight persons were injured at Herrick and several buildings destroyed. At Rurke six people were injured, lackuding James Jensen, his wife and baby, the latter tw of whom may die.

Bonaparte Returns Passes It is stated at the Navy Department in Washington that Secretary Bonaparte has outlined his position in reference to

accepting passes for free transportation on the railroads by returning passes that have been sent him, with thanks for the nave need sent min, was timing for the courtesy, but stating that by reason of the public position which he occupies he feels unable to avail himself of such consideration. Man May Die from Stings.

me, when he encountered the insects which attacked both driver and horses. He was stung so that he could not see. The horses were dead when found. Goldfield, Nev., Suffers Loss

In Goldfield, Nev., two blacks of the business and residence section were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$200. 000. A wind blowing away from Main street was all that saved the town from total destruction. An automobile from tory was blown up and a new \$40,000 hotel lasted only twenty minutes.

State Takes Default Judgments. Default judgments aggregating nearly \$1 (00) (00) were taken in Columbus the other day in thirty-six of the 100 or more cases against corporations for fail-ing to comply with the State law that requires annual reports to be filed with the Secretary of State. Cody Abundons Divorce

At the earnest request of his qualy living child, the wife of Lieut. Stott of the United States army, Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo BA) will dismiss the appeal in his suit for divorce and make no further effort to obtain a legal separation from his wife.

Snatch Money and Escape, While the treasurer of a show at Coney Island was counting the day's receipts two men who had been hanging the window and snatched two packages, each containing \$250. They escaped.

New Envoy to Venezuela. William W. Russoll of Maryland, it is formally announced in Washington, has been appointed minister to Venezuela, where he will succeed Mr. Bowen Russell was minister to Colombia, where he was relieved by Mr. Barrett.

500 Chinese Drown in a River. News has been received of the drown ing of over 500 Chinese as the result of the collapse of an overcrowded mat shed on the banks of the West river near

Peace Conference in Portsmouth. The navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H. will be the meeting place of the Russing and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, a building having been set aside where they will be free from all intrusion.

Peaceful Picketing Donbted. Judge McPherson of the United States
Court in Keekuk, Iowa, in deciding
sgainst striking machinists of the Santa livered of a son Wednesday morning.

Fe railway at Fort Madison, who wer found guilty of contempt in violating a federal injunction, said: "There is and can be no such thing as peaceful picketing any more than there can be chaste vulgarity or lawful lynching."

SCANDAL AT THE ARSENAL.

Government Finds Leak of Million Through Loose Methods. Work on 200,000 dress coats contract ed for through the Schuylkill arienal in Philadelphia, has been stopped by a per-emptory order of Quartermaster General Humphreys in Washington and a thor-ough layestigation of the affairs at the arrenal has been begun. Because of the condition under which contracts are given out at the arsenal nearly half of the dress coats in question have been manufactured and paid for. They lie idle in the storehouse at the depot and in the opinion of experts of the government who have examined them are absolutely worthless for the purpose for which they were made. A contract for about 200.000 were made. A contract for about 200,0 pairs of dress trousers is in the hands the manufacturers. Stoppage on this work also is expected. It is believed that the investigation which has been started will show that the government has lost millions of dollars by the methods. ods in vogue there. The contracts in question are held by three firms which have factories in Philadelphia and in Red Bank, N. J. and Egg Harbor, N. J. As yet there are no charges of fraud in connection with the investigation. The connection with the investigation. The colossal losses are attributed to loose ways of doing business. The investigation is the outcome of the trouble with the arsenal employes dating back to last winter and of the more recent scandal when the foreman of the arsenal was forced to resign and eight cutters were dismissed.

CRIPPLES WHOLE OHIO VILLAGE

Closes Its Doors.
The Citizens' bank of Yellow Springs. Ohio, a private institution, failed to open its doors the other morning. There had not been the slightest intimation that the bank was in trouble until banking hours that morning, when the following notice was found on the door. Bank closed, Cause, withdrawal of deposits during the last two months. Could not turn fast enough to meet it longer. Wil ed. The bank was a private institution and in the absence of any starcment is thought to owe depositors between \$25,000 and \$30,000. It has always been regarded as a safe institution. Its p dent, J. F. Stewart, S. S. Puckett, cashier, and the latter's brother, L. W. Puckett, are the owners. It had the village and school board funds, practically all the lodge and church mone and nearly all the individual deposits of the village Business has practically been suspended in the town and there is great excitement.

Well-Known Ranchman Murdered une

According to information received from Thermopolis, Wyo, "Boh" McCoy, a well-known ranchman who lived on the Big Horn river above Thermopolis, was Big Horn river above Thermopolis, was mittedered several days ago by assassins who had decoyed him to a deserted cabin and shot him in the back as he was about to enter. His body was weighted, with rocks and sunk in the river. Several times in the last few months McCoy had received anonymous letters warning him to leave the country and threatening his life. In each of the messages the statement was made that if messages the statement was made that if it became necessary to kill him one of his cars would be out off so that others who had been warned to leave might know how he came to his death. One of the cars of the corpse is missing.

CROPS VALUED AT \$3,080,080,780. Hooley, Learnard & Co. Give Estimates

on Principal Products.
Homey, Learnard & Co. of New York have issued a circular, giving their esti-mate of the value of some of this year crops, based on the government figures for July, as follows: Whear, 705,525,000 mshels at 181c, value Si34.072.500); corn 2.65(1.080,000) bushels; at 55c, value \$1, 458,050,000); bashels; at 55c, value \$1, 458,050,000; barshels; at 51c, value \$294,406,380; harby, 441,262; 1600 hushels at 45c, value 803,557,000 hay, 65,000,000 tons at \$10 per ton hay, 65,000,000 tons at \$10 per ton, 8560,000,000; cotton, 10,000,000; bales at \$50, per left, \$500,000,000; cotton seed.

\$\$0,000,000; total value, \$3,680,086,780 Plan to Steal Boy Revealed. Walter Emmonds, 24 years old, of Louden, N. J., may die as the result of stings received from a swarm of hees. He was driving along the road, near his received by one of the band, was to capture the state of the state of the same was to capture the state of the same was to capture the same was posed in Santa Fe, N. M.: The plan, as revealed by one of the band, was to cap-ture the hal, retire to the wilds of Lin-coln county, and demand a big sum of money from the Governor, failing which they would kill the boy,

> Two Young Men Drown. James Bruno, aged 22 years, and John Palmo, aged 10, were drowned in the Cayalioga river in Cleveland while bathing. Tony Euse, who attempted to rescue them, had a hard fight for his life with both of them, as they almost had him pulled under water before they re leased their hold on him.

> Coffee Sales for the Year Drop. The annual statistical report of the New York coffee exchange, covering the coffee year ended June 30, shows that the total sales during the year amounted to 21.836.750 bags, against 24.205,500 bags during 1903-04, 0.956.250 bags during 1902-08, 9.707-000 bags during 1901-02 and 7.393,000 bags in 1900-01.

> New Bug Ravaging Wheat. Farmers in the vicinity of Camby and Big Valley, in Modoc county, Cal., are seeing their wheat fields laid waste by a bug which was at first supposed to be the dreaded Hessian fly. Prof. Vickers, a local entomologist, decided that it is not the Hessian fly, though it is equally destructive. Launch Run Down; Three Missing.

The launch Normandie, owned by a man named Dumont of Brooklyn, was run down and sunk by a tramp steamer oft Dobbs Ferry, on the Hudson river. The pilot, engineer and a woman are missing and it is believed they were drowned.

Hoy Shot as He Picked Berries.

Philip Peternelle, 8 years old, of Danby, N. Y., was mistaken for game in the forest near Danby by a hunter and fatally shot. The boy was in the woods gathering berries and it is supposed that a biblious blum a deer, fired. unter, thinking him a deer, fired.

Congress to Meet Nov. 10. President has decided to cal longress to meet in extra session Nov 10 to consider rate legislation and Witte as Peace Plenipotentiary,

The appointment of M. Witte as Russian peace plenipotentiary has been signed by the Czar, who gives him plenary

WHEAT AND CORN THRIVING

Crops Generally in Promising Con-dition-Corn Suffers from Rain. The weather bureau's weekly bulleting summarizes crop conditions as follows: In the district east of the Rocky Moun

tains temperature conditions were generally favorable, though rather cool in the Missouri valley. Over much the greater part of the country from the South Atlantic and guilf coasts northward to the lake region, Minnesota and the Dakotas excessive min fell, greatly hin-dered the cultivation of cross, caused rapid growth of weeds and in places in-jured hay and harvest grain. There was practically no rain in New England. die Atlantic coust, and none in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast regions. In central and northern California and portions of Oregon and Washington intense heat prevailed during the latter part of the week.

The corn crop has had a week of very favorable conditions for growth, except in the upper Missouri valler, where its progress has been rather slow on account of insufficient hast and lack of count of insufficient heat and lack of sunshine. While rains have interfered with cultivation to some extent, the crop as a whole is in a fairly good state of cultivation and is largely laid by except in the more northerly districts.

Winter when harvest continues in the northerly districts and is largely fuished sleawhire. Rainy meether has extended.

elsewhere. Italny weather has exten-sively interfered with thrashing and has cuused daininge to grain in shock in parts of the middle Atlantic States and contral valleys. The abnormal heat on the north Pacific coast during the latter part of the week probably caused damage to the wheat crop in Washington.

In portions of South Dakota and Minheaoth spring wheat on lowlands has suf-fered from overflows, but elsewhere in the spring wheat region the crop is in promising condition. Rust continues in South Dakota and Minnesota, though not materially increasing, and is beginning to appear in North Dakota. Spring wheat continues promising on the north Pacific coast, though exposed to trying heat conditions during the latter part of

Both standing and harvested outs have inffered considerably from wet weather. which has caused lodging, hindered har-vesting and injured outs in stack or shock. A fine crop, however, is generally indicated.

In Illinois frequent showers were un favorable for harvesting, thrashing and haying. Outs are ripening. Many mea-dows are overripe, but the ground is too wet for reapers and mowers. The condition of corn is exceptionally favorable some tasseling. Outs generally are standing up well, but some badly lodged.

WITTE FOR ENVOY.

Cunr Appoints Him Chief Plenipotentiury of Russia.

Emperor Nicholas has appointed M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, to be chief plenipotentiary representing the Russian government in the peace negotiations to be conducted next

onth in Washington.
Sergins Witte, the Russian plenipo tentiary, may be regarded as the leading Liberal statesman of Russia. For the the strongest personalities in the Rus sian bureaucracy, although his political fortunes suffered a setback when he was compelled to resign the portfolio of mincompelled to resign the portrono or mu-ister of finance in August, 1903, and again when after being appointed presi-dent of the council of ministers in the same month, his office gradually lost its importance until rumors of his intention to resign and go abroad had been per sistently circulated.

Witte is about 56; years old and has worked his way up from the position of an underjoid railroad clerk, who occasionally acted as porter, to that of the leading statesman of Russia, in spite of the fact that his enemies are numerous and include some of the most powerful men in Russin. A man of large stature, and muscular, standing over six feet high. Witte has the reputation of being harsh to his subordinates, but his ability has never been doubted even by his worst

enemies. He was created a count in 1001.

M. Witte is theroughly familiar with the far eastern question in all its bear-ings. He understands the Japanese posi-tion and fully realized before the war that the aggressive policy pursued un-der the lead of Viceroy Alexieff and M. Bezobrazoff, president of the Yalu Tim-ber Company, and the coteric of adventurers connected with them would drive Japan to take up the sword. At one time Witte talked over the situation with Marquis Ito, president of the Japanese privy council and one of the leading statesmen of Japan. Practically it was. Write's disapproval of Russia's far easiern policy and the creation of a vice-royalty in the far East which caused his downfall as minister of finance.

COLONIZE THE SOUTHWEST

Farming Lands There to Be Settled by European Immigrants.

Prominent among the enterprises for the settlement of the great West and louthwest are the various colonization projects being pushed forward by the railroads and even by the foreign gov-

rnments.
The Rock Island passenger department, after considerable effort, has suc ceeded in locating a colony of Menonites in Seward county, Kansas, The colony has purchased eighty-four quarter sections of land, one quarter section for each family. This land, until a short time ago war regarded us arid and uterly worthless. For a long time the land proved utterly maft for agricultural courses, but lately it has been found well adapted to the growth of Durham wheat, and this is the use to which it be put by the new colonists. Artificial irrigation in that section is not nec essary. The colony has every chance for prosperity.

News of Minor Note.

The strike among the Montevideo harbor hands is declining. Disturbances have occurred at Villa Cerro, Uruguay, but order is re-established.

The Liberals were defeated at the Rome election owing to party dissensions. The Clericals voted for the first time since 1870, uniting with the Moderatos. George Rowe and Stephen Bedner, mine workers of Wilkesbarro, Pa., were killed by a water car breaking loose and dashing them against the side of the

Jones Coleman shot and killed a neighbor named Justice at Riffe, forty-three miles east of Chehalls, Wash., and then committed suicide. There had been trouble between the two for some time. Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York, was given a farewell banquet in London. He was presented with a sou-renir in the form of a massive silver

bowl on an ebony plinth.

The government of Costa Rica has given strict orders that measures be taken to prevent possible contagion from huonic plague. A special message has been sent ordering the stopping of ships soming to Limon by way of Color



The country generally will approve President Roosevelt's decision not to call the fifty-ninth congress in extraordinary session for the consideration of the fullroad rate bill. It is believed that sentiment in favor of the legisintion is growing rapidly and that by the time congress meets in regular session it will be prepared to heed public opinion. The original proposition to call the session in October was later discouraged no doubt by the fact that many congressmen would be detained at home by press ing political engagements, and that nterest in any subject brought to the attention of congress would be divided. With the beginning of the regular session, the elections will be over and there will be nothing to hin der congress giving careful consideration to the subject. That the Esch-Townsend bill will never become a law is now certain, and curiosity centers in the possible fratures of the substitute measure. It is believed that the administration forces will fight for government supervision in a modided form and will prove their ability o get such a measure enacted. With the information guthered by the senate committee and that picked up by congressmen through personal investigation, it is thought that congress can arrive at a satisfactory sion of the rallway rate question without devoting months to it.

When some newspaper correspondents asked the Secretary of the Navy or permission to go on a battle-ship during the recent maneuvers in Chesa peake Bay, he declined, saying that the department had learned something rom the Japanese. It had decided that if the war game disclosed any weak points in the coast defense, it was better not to have the world know them, for if such a discovery were made and discussed in America it would surely travel across the sea. Secret-keeping is one of the most diffi cult tasks of a free government in dealing with an alert newspaper press, and with a public that "wants to know" what is going on. Japan has been astouishingly successful during the war in keeping its secrets. The destruction of a great battle-ship was not known till months afterward. Togo's where abouts were quite unknown until he pounced on the Russian fleet. No wonler that nearly every correspondent who went to Japan to report the war eturned disgusted because of the small chances open to him for news getting. lapan could not afford to conduct war for the sake of furnishing a spectacuar exhibit to the world. It is often the part of patriotism to help the naion keep its secrets. American news papers have sometimes recognized this: nore frequently they have not done so.

Government crop reports have always been regarded as valuable beause they form a basis for an estimate of the size of the crop of wheat or corn or cotton, or whatever other crop might be reported upon. Striking tribute to the financial value of early knowledge of the government's figures is contained in the demand of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association that the Secretary of Agriculture discover and punish the man said to be guilty of glying out the figures in advance of their official publication. Men acting on advance information are said to have made money in speculation in cotton futures that s, in cotton for future delivery. The investigation will show whether any imploye of the department has been guilty of giving out information, and t he is proved guilty he will be punished. The crop reports are not the belong to the whole people. The attempt usually is made to secure their simultaneous publication in all parts f the country.

The conditions upon which Chinese may be excluded from the United States have become the subject of disrussion between the governments of the United States and China. The atempt to negotiate a new exclusion treaty at Peking has been temporarily which the discussion has aroused in The Chinese view is that, by reason of the expiration last December of the exclusion treaty of 1894, the trenty of 1880 is now in force. Under hat treaty it was provided that the limitation or suspension of Chinese inmigration into the United States should be "reasonable," and should apply to The Chinese governinborers only. ment claims indemnity for any viola tion of this treaty, and a claim for damages has already been made in behalf of a Chinese merchant who was arrested at Scattle. Under a recent deislon of the United States Supreme Court an American-horn Chinaman who leaves this country has no redress if he is refused readmission.

President Roosevelt's appointment of a committee to investigate all the executive branches of the government with a view to placing them on a modern business basis promises to create revolution at the capital where red tane has been supreme and precedent unchallenged from time immemorial The committee consists of representatives of the various denortments and its instruction is to "find out." evident that the President has learned mough about the running of the government machinery to convince him that there is an abundance of waste and extravagance. It is current talk Uncle Sam's pay roll who do little else than draw their breath as a warrant for drawing their salaries. The President could take up no subject that is celpts by several millions.

GRAFT IS WIDESPREAD.

Reports Show that Officials Are eused in Majority of States. How widespread is the grafting by public officials throughout the United States and the slow awakening of the

public to a realization of the extent to which officials are profiting by the funds of the taxpayers and from the extertion of bribes and perquisites from those who would eurich themselves at the expense of the community, is revealed by dis-patches from the various States in the Chicago Tribune.

From time to time within the last few months have come scattering telegrams telling of the indictment of public officials for the betrayal of their trusts, of the for the betrayal of their trusts, or the failure of banks through mismanagement that sometimes barely escaped criminal prosecution, and the league of supposed enforcers of the law with those who break the laws. But probably there has been little realization of such widespread extent of graft throughout the nation as it revealed by the investigation summaris revealed by the investigation summar-ised in the Tribune.

The reports from correspondents show

The reports from correspondents show that in fully two-thirds of the States of the Union graft is prevailing on a wholesale scale and that the flagrant offenses

In some States it is found that legislators have been guilty of accepting bribes. In California they have been expelled and one has been sent to jail. In other States, as in Arkansas, they are under indictment. In many, as in New York, favors are admittedly a matter of

arter and sale.
In New Orleans and other cities it is found that the police are leagued with criminals to prey upon the law-abiding citizens, and in others, as in Philadelphia, politicians have grown rich from the earnings of disreputable dives. In scores of cities the city administrations are being investigated by grand juries who are uncovering corrunt practices. who are uncovering corrupt practice that were suspected but now revealed. Prominent citizens are being brought

to shame before those who had been taught to regard their probity as above reproach, and they stand before their fellow citizens as perverters of justice and instigators of violation of the laws for their private profit. In Oregon a Scantor of the United States has been convicted and Congressmen are on trial.

The inquiry develops that in only sleven States is there no charge of graft or investigation threatening. But among those exempt are Colorado, which was recently the scene of tremendous ballot frauds: Delaware, whose electorate is no-toriously corrupt; Kentucky; where, how-sver, a Governor was shot not many months ago to prevent his inauguration; Mississippi where more than half the citizeus are disfranchised; Moutana, where politics is a mere struggle be-tween rival copper kings. Of those exempt only six really stand with clear skirts, viz., Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Mas-sachusetts, Michigan and North Carolina. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### FACTS ABOUT : :: :::THE CENSUS.

Agriculture looms up as the industry employing millions and some imagine it exceeds anything else in making the country great and prosperous. This is not so. Manufacturing is the line of greatest development. Its possibilities. are seemingly without end. It is the marrel of marvels. Where do the manu-facturers get customers for the culless variety of productions turned out by the countiess factories? In a year goods to the value of \$15,000,000,000 are made and sold. The civilized world is ran-sacked for a market, beside what is tak-en here and in the islands tributary to us. Agriculture brings to its coffers \$5,000,000,000,000,000-one-third what manufacturing yields. In this are not counted what the mines, the forest or the fisheries contribute to business. These approximate, in order, \$1,200,000,000, \$595,000,000, \$60,000,000. The manufacturers pay out over \$8,000,000,000 for raw materials and \$3,000,000,000 in wages and rials and \$3.000,0000 in wages and employ 6,000,000 hands. Agriculture keeps almost as many busy, but the wages earned are much smaller. The first eighty years of the republic gave the farmer the supremacy. The last 45 have seen the factoryman overtake and pass the tiller of the soil. And every year will see the difference between the year will see the difference between the two enlarged in favor of the indoor work

ingman. HOLMES IS OUSTED

Becretary Wilson.
Edward S. Holmes, associate statistician of the Agricultural Department was summarily dismissed by Secretar Wilson, as a result of the investigation into the charges of a leak in the cotton crop reports. Holmes is said to have crop reports. Holmes is said to have received \$80,000 from New York cotton brokers for advance information which

would affect the cotton market.

Secretary Wilson made public his report on the investigation made by secret service agents and it disclores a scandal ous state of affairs, which will be correct

ed by a new method of making up the report in the future.

There seems to be every reason to be-lieve, a correspondent says, that Holmes could have given approximately correct information anywhere from one to three days in advance of the publication of the official report. During the entire the official report. During the entire cotton reporting season of 1903 Holmes had access to the reports, his chief being in Europe.

Potatoes for a Song The potnto season closed at Northport. Mich., with hundreds of thousands of bushels of the tubers remaining in th pits and warehouses, while quantities of them have been sold in thousand bushel lots for 8 and 10 cents a bushel. Cottagers who arrived early could se-cure 30 bushels for 25 cents, that being

hem away. Last full, it is said, the farmers were offered 25 cents a bushel for their potate crop, but held off for higher prices, with the result that the market cornered them instead of they cornering the market, and thousands of bushels will be dumped on

racant land. Mhort News Notes.

Philadelphia police made a raid over twenty square miles of territory, making 2,150 arrests. All the men taken wer fined \$10 each.

Bishop I. W. Joyce of the Methodist Episcopal church was smitten with a cerebral hemorrhage followed by an at-tack of paralysis at Red Rock, Minn.

"Doe" Peterson, the negro who shot and fatally wounded A. M. Watson, city marshal of Chibley, Pla., was found in a house near Cottondalo. His body was riddled with bullets.

George M. Copant and Herbert Codent could take up no subject that is nant of the Conant Rubber Company, nearer the people than this one, and the time is especially opportune when our expenditures are exceeding the reas \$130,312, of which \$17,250 is secured. The assets are not given.



Chicago. fered in the principal retull branches, yet deal ings reached a large aggregate, due to improved holiday demand, and the depletion of merchandise stocks has been of satisfactory extent. Country advices indicate that retail sales enlarged and that this feature is steadily

for both interior and city, testifying to Lavy consumption. Wholesale lines report fair advance sales in forward selections for fall delivery and there is sustained shipment in dry goods, summer clothing, footwear and food products. Ware house exhibits now are being prepared for the approaching advance guard of visiting buyers and the outlook favors

spreading to those sections where har-

vesting progresses and money be

comes more abundant. Records in seasonable goods have held up well

Records in

large transactions. The rush of building needs maintains good demand for lumber, although receipts of latter are lower, 34.753,000 feet, comparing with 46,-450 feet last week. Orders have been liberal for stone, brick, cement and plumbing material. Receipts of bides were 2,114,057 pounds, against 2,800,-833 pounds last week and 2,107,087 pounds a year ago. Consumers made fair purchases and the higher prices were maintained.

Primary foodstuffs again furnished ictive dealings, especially in the lending cereals, which were subjected to conflicting reports as to the status of new crops. Plour, however, has shown no recovery in the general demand, and millers bought wheat only to satisfy absolute needs.

Receipts of live stock, 284,000 head, omparew ith 245,131 head a year ago. Packing operations were large, and the monthly statement of provisions in store showed a smaller reduction

than was looked for. Bank clearings, \$178,201,450, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1904 by 8.2 per cent.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 16, against 31 last week and 19 a year ago.

Holiday influences, ir-Nev York regular weather and crop reports and seasonable shutdowns for repairs and inventories have tended to limit the turnover of he week. Too much min in the West has retarded trade in that section, and from the South similar reports come. in the Central West, the East and Southwest, however, trade is of full volume, with good retail distribution. The sharp advance in raw cotton has had a rather stimulating effect on Southern trade sentiment, though indicating smaller than expectly yields, the feeling being that higher prices will offset reduced production advance in raw cotton has stimulated

inquiry for cotton goods, which have been generally advanced 5 to 10 per

cent, and buyers complain of deliv-

eries. Wool has strengthened, and the

market for footwear, though quiet, has

shown the effect of present high prices

ildes in years. Building material of

of leather and the highest orless for

all kinds reflects the demands of a

record year in this respect. Pig fron has from dull and moved lower but heavy finished products have been in good call. Labor is well employed, and the signing of the new tin plate scale renoves the only important threatening feature in industrial lines, which report no important strikes occurring. Railway earnings continue large, the gain in June being 6 per cent. May net earnings exceed last year by 8.5



per cent, and the fiscal year will show

a gain of 7 per cent.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00° to \$6.10; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00° to \$5.25; sheep, Lair to choice, \$2.00° to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 466° to \$1.00; corn. No. 2, 566° to 576° oats, standard, 31c° to 32c° rye, No. 2, 74c° to 75c° hay, timothy, \$8.50° to \$12.00°; prairie, \$6.00° to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 45c to 54c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.20; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn. No. 3 yellow, 58c to 59c; oats. No. 3 white, 34c to 36c; ryc. No. 2, 77c to 70c.

Milwankes—Whient, No. 2 northern, \$1.07 to \$1.10; courn, No. 3, 35c to 57c; oats, No. 2 white, 43c to 55c; rec, No. 1, \$9c to \$1c; barley, No. 2, 51c to 53c; pork, mess, \$12.62.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 99c to Foledo—Wheat; No. 2 mixed, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; ryc. No. 2, 81c to 82c; clover seed, prime, 87.40.
Huffab—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00

to \$6,10; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4,00 to \$5,50; lambs, fair to choice, 85.00 to \$5.00.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50;
hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to
\$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to \$1.00;
corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, natural,
white, 37c to 38c; butter, creamery, 18c

to 20c; eggs, western, 15c to 18c. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.05;

\$5.75; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.05; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 8de to 88c; corn, No. 2 white, 55c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 52c to 34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.70; sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 56c to 55c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 52c; rys, No. 2, 70c to 72c. No. 2, 70c to 72c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00:

Cincinnati—Cattle. 84.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to. \$5.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.60; wheat, No. 2, 98c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2 mixed, 56c to 58c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; tye, No. 2, 75c to

He did not bring a single centbaggage was revealed; on what scenes he turned his back His lips are ever sealed.

He may be homesick, who can tell? tears are in his eyes; loubt he finds this foreign shore A land of strange surprise.

Ah, foolish little immigrant, What tales were told to you? Did you believe that work was light, gold on bushes grew?

Good luck to you while you are here, And long the time you roam;
You cannot take a dollar back
When you go sailing home.

—New York Times.

## THE PEDDLER'S PACK

TERY now and then the swing-ing signboard creaked and grouned as if it were determined to attract attention. And it was usually successful. In addition to the name of the inn, it hore a weatherworn representation of something that faintly resembled an overgrown soldier's knapsack.

What does that signify?" inquired a traveler, glancing up at the pleture

"Ah! They don't carry things that sort nowadays," answered the gray-halred laudlord, pointing to a pile of commercial travelers' sample cases, "but the 'road boys' were not such aristocrats when I was rounger. Then they used 'packs' just like yo see pictured up there. I was a bit hard on one of them long ago, and ever since I've tried to make up for it by treating them as well as I can It was in one of their 'packs' that the biggest slice of luck I've ever known came to me." As he spoke he shuddered and sighed in a manner that be tokened some mystery behind his words.

We were high up on the wagon road that runs through Scrafina pass, and the name of the little inn, The Travelers' Refuge," was thoroughly appropriate, for not a bagman that went that way but was fain to rest for a space within its hospitable doors.

The landlord, it was clear, was most anxious to have an opportunity of unbosoming himself further but he waited until his daughter, a buxom matron, had left the room. "Yes," he mused, half to himself, "I was a hit hard on one of 'em-there's no mistake about it. It ain't a pleasant story, but I like to tell it just to remyself that the worst thing a man can have in this world is a hot. obstinute temper. You see, I came to this coast soon after the gold fever out, and settled down in the Josita valley, below here, ranching. I



WAS A BIT HARD ON ONE OF EM. brought with me from the states my only child-a daughter, past 17.

She was a pretty girl, if I do say it and being as good as pretty, you can imagine I was quite wrapped up that's the end of my story," and the in her. Of course I was anxious to old mon wined his eyes. keep her with me, and, if not that, at better than fall in love with a ped-

dier.'

"And did she?" "Yes; you see in those days the country was full of young fellows who were trying to get a start by carrying knick-knacks around from one mining camp to another. Some of them were chaps enough, and well was fresh from the Strites, with all the Eastern prejudices, and it almost drove me wild when Mary told me she wanted to marry a young fellow who brought his pack through our district a good deal oftener than the trade seemed to require. I was a hot-tempered fool in days, so I stormed, threatened, locked Mary up for a week, and sent word to her lover that I had loaded my gun for wildcats and peddlers,"

What did Mary do?" "You might have guessed it. One day when I came back from a cattle sale she was missing. I chased her couple of days, but they had taken to the tall timber, and it was of no use. After a while I got a letter, and I wrote back saying that I disowned her, and that he had better keep out

What did you do then?" "Buffered, mister-just suffered, knew I was wrong, but I would have died rather than give in. For three years I lived like a toad in a rock, hating the whole world. All the pleas ure I had was in watching the diers. One evening, after a terrible rainsform, one of the tribe came to my house and asked for shelter for the night. He was a thin, weak-looking fellow, with his face covered by huge-ragged beard. He carried on his back an enormously long and heavy pack, and seemed so exhausted, with his tramp through the mire, that

I hadn't the heart to do more than order him off the place." 'That was pretty hard," said the listener

'I suppose it was. The peddler seemed all broke up when he found I wouldn't even give him a bunch of straw in the stable, and no other house within twelve miles. Instead of complying, however, he merely begged that I would let him leave his

pack, which he said contained prode of value, under shelter from the I finally communed to this. ted to this. So, as I had sworn none of his trade should ever cross my threshold, I carried his nack inside, while its owner limped off to crawl under some bush or other.'

"Didn't you feel mean?" "Yes: mean and bitter at the same time, for something about the man reminded me of Mary's husband a little. However, I locked and barred all the doors and windows, as usual, for some road agents had been around these parts about that time, and had stood up and robbed several ranchers; and, as I told you, I was all alone Somehow, I couldn't go to sleep when I went to bed. After tossing around for a while, I got up and sat by the brooding over my trouble, and trying not to think of the poor chap shirering out there in the cold rain somewhere. I looked at his pack sitting up in the corner, and wondered whatenade it so long. As I watched I fancied I saw it more. "Saw it move?"

"Exactly. I wouldn't believe my eyes at first, but after watching in-tently for a while I distinctly saw the front of a hand pressed against the canvas from the inside. Like a flash, then, I understood the whole thing. The peddler was one of the road agents gang, and knowing I had considerable money about the house, they had adopted this plan for smug gling one of their crew inside the house. After I had gone to sleep, the fellow inside could let in the rest and finish the job. I walked quietly across the room, took my gun from the antlers, knelt down a few feet from the pack, aimed squarely in the center and pulled the trigger."

"Go on," murmured the listener. with a shudder. "But the gun didn't go off," con-



HOW GALVESTON NOW DEFIES THE GULF OF MEXICO.

tinued the landlord, clearing his throat.

"The nipple was rusty and wouldn't work, so I laid down the rifle and got an axe from the kitchen. It had been newly ground that day, and when I lifted it over my head I counted upon cleaving that pack, robber and all, clear to the floor. Just as I raised the axe and braced myself for the blow I—saw a ghost."
"Yes, sir. The pack opened, and l

saw sticking out of its top the curly yellow head, but eyes and rosy cheeks of my Mary when she was a little tot of 4. The shock staggered me so that I sank on my knees. I wiped my eyes, and wondered if I had I was almost certain of it when the ghost stretched out a pair of chubby white arms and said 'Deevnin' dandpa!"

"Ah," said the guest, with a relieved sigh, " lbegin to see. And what did

you do then?" I don't exactly know," said the landlord softly; but if there is anything that will bend a stubborn neck quicker than the arms of a little child 'd like to know what it is. I put the tired little prisoner down by the fire, opened the door, and held out my

arms." "And the mother—"
"Yes; nodded the landlord, "they were both there; and, mister, I guesa

excuse me," he said least I looked for her to do something weakly, "but that was a wet evening

and somewhom I haven't got quite dry since."-Grand Magazine.



Swimming is very good for a girl's figure if it is good to begin with. What a woman likes about a yachting trip is the clothes she has to buy for It.

If a girl wasn't jealous of somebody it would be a sign she was the only person in the world. If a boy is real clever he can ac

onire a lot of knowledge at school use ful to forget afterwards. The way some women's clothes are made they would look

dressed up if they fell off. Sometimes it's just as well to go home sarly to make your wife ene picious about your health.

If a man had to work as hard to get his living as he does to get his herring roe. All these dishes have a fun he would become an anarchist.

His Honorable Berth. An amusing example of baboo English came to the author of "Notes from a Diary" by way of Miss Cornelis Sorabil, the Indian woman who was educated in England.

Over a baker's shop in Puna Miss Borabii saw this sign: "Best English loafer to his Excel

lency. More Bisseed to Give-Nodeau-You're made me a fine pa of trousers-I'll give you credit for

Tailor-Thank you, sir. I wish I could return the compliment. land Leader.

If human life is worth more than machinery, then Japan owes Russia having killed more men.

GALVESTON DEFIES THE REAL Her the Wall Makes the Ok Perfectly Made.

It will soon be five years since the

city of tisiveston, Texas, was practi-cally destroyed. The loss of life and the havor wrought to property was the greatest in the blatory of Americs. More than 6,000 lives were lost in the city alone and fully another thousand on the rest of the island and on the mainland. The amount of proper ty destroyed was more than \$20,000, 000, This frightful calamity was not the result of a tidal wave or of a tornado, as is so frequently stated, but of a regular West Indian hurricane, such as occur every autumn. The par ticular storm which overwhelmed the Oleander City, was more terrific than any ever known before, the wind reaching a velocity of 120 miles an hour. Such a wind has a wonderful that the Gulf of Mexico was practically picked up and hurled on the doomed cits.

Galveston, fortunately, can never suffer from a like visitation. Her people, instead of abandoning their ruined city set about rebuilding and making such a calamity impossible of a second recurrence. At an expenditure of an enormous amount of money the plucky people of the city have cona sea wall designed to keep out the waves of the Gulf of Mexico. even should there come another such a storm as that of 1900. This wall is now completed for a distance of over three miles and follows the curve of the shore. It will be extended as time passes. The wall is 17 feet above low tide and is 16 feet wide at the base, narrowing at the top. The wall is constructed of concrete and rests on a foundation of piles driven 44 into the clay. The sea front of the concrete wall has an apron 27 feet wide and 4 feet thick and composed of

solid granite blocks. At the foot of this apron there is a further protec tion against the waves in the form of an immense breakwater of riprap, con sisting of no less than 5,000 carloads

The top of the wall, widened by fill ing in at the rear with earth, is to be one of the most beautiful driveways in

THE SHRINE IS POPULAR

Guadalupe Visited Annually by Thou sands of Mexican Pilgrims. It is conservatively estimated that a east 200,000 pligrims visit the shrine of Guadalupe each year. Of this large number, about half so there from this city, says the Mexican Herald, the re mainder traveling from other parts of the republic. Thousands of pligrims arrive in the city in trains, a much greater number come in wagons and other conveyances, while by far the largest number make the journey on foot, many of the latter people traeling many miles from the interio portions of the country, in order to make their pligrimage and to pay their levotions to Our Lady of Gundalupe.

About 100,000 people visit the bostl ica of Guadainpe during the days of flesta that mark the great occusion. of December 12, and at this time there is a city of booths erected about the church. The other 100,000 pil-grims who visit the shrine are dis-tributed throughout the year, the pilgrimages occurring on an average of nce a month, when the church is always profusely decorated with flow ers and brilliantly lighted with can-dles. On the 12th of each month there are pilgrimages, when the same ceremonies and religious observances can be witnessed as take place there on December 12, although not on such nagnificent scale

Besides the pilgrimages on the 12th of each month, there are other pilgrimages held during the year, and special feasts of the church elab orate services are held at Guadalupe.

Japanese New Year's

To a devout Japanese breakfast on New Year's day is a religious rite rather than a vulgar satisfaction of the appetite, says the London Chron cle. No ordinary dishes are consumed nt this meal. The tea must be made with water drawn from the well when the first ray of sun strikes it, a pot pourri of materials specified by law forms the staple dish, while at the fir ish a measure of special sake from red incomer cun must be drained by whosoever desires imppiness during the coming year.

in the room is placed an "elysian stand," or red lacquer tray, covered with evergreen leaves and bearing a rich dumpling, a lobster, oranges, pe simmons, chestnuts, dried sardines and special signification. The names of ome are homonymous with words of happy omen; the others have an allegorical meaning. The lobster's curved back and long claws typify life prolonged till the frame is bent and the beard is long; the sardines, which at ways swim in pairs, express conjugal bliss; the herring is symbolical of

fruitful progeny. These dishes are not intended for consumption, although in most cases the appetite is fairly keen. The ortho dox Japanese not only sees the old year out; he rises at 4 to welcoms the newcomer and performs many ceremo les before he breaks his fast

A Famous Ancestor

Lawyer-You say the mania orch-climbing is in your blood? Porch-Climbe -Tes, sir, it's inherit ed: I'm a lineal descendant of Rome

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Indictments for Naturalisation Fraud in Detroit-Mysterious Murder Ness Escanaba-Injured in Collision with

Troller Car-Combine of Tool Makers. Thirty-four indictments and a repor iticising the recorder's court of Detroit or lax methods in the naturalization preigners have been presented to Judge wan of the United States Court in that city by the federal grand jury which has for several weeks been investigating the alleged fraudulent naturalization of many Italians there. Twenty of the indict ormer member of the city detective reau and prominent Italian leader. An tonio Orlando, Frank Napolitano und Jo tonio Oriando, Frank Napolitano and so-sepli Masseri are among the others indict-ed. The report criticising the recorder's court for laxness recommends that laws be passed providing that applicants in naturalization cases and their witnesses be examined in open court as thoroughly as would be done in the trial of cases.

Murder Puzzles.

With a buileta hole through the base of the brain and bearing all evidences of ne of the most brutal murders in the one of the most brutar nutrues in the history of Delta county, the body of W. W. Dimock, formerly employed as traveling agent for the Commercial Collection agency of Milwaukee, was found under a pile of ties at Masonville. Complete mystery surrounds the death of Dimock and officers worked on the case all day without obtaining a clew to the murderers. Dimock was last seen alive on the night of June 28, when he visited a saloon at Masonville. A small sum of money and a gold watch were found in his pockets.

Not a Secret Passageway. It has developed that the "secret pas-sageway" recently discovered at old Fort Mackinge was not built as an exit from which a belenguered garrison might es-cape or make a sally unexpected by the nemy, but was a drain made usual that men might enter and clean when the tunnel became clogged. In the old-days when the fort was in commis-sion water oozing into the cellar of the commissary from the rocks behind it caused much annoyance and until the drain was built occasionally carried away the wall, bulging it forward until it fell.

Enjoins New Insurance Rate.

In a test case involving the question the right of the supreme council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association to raise the rates charged aged members of the order after they had joined the association on specified lower rates. Judge Kinne of the Washtenaw Circuit Court issued an injunction, restraining the su preme preme council from enforcing the new rates. This case will be appealed to the

Nine Are Hurt in Collision

Nine Arc Hurt in Collision.

Nine people were injured, one of them
fatally, when a trolley car crashed into
a wagon load of people returning from a
drive about fielle isle Park, in Detroit,
Bennett Grinnice received a fracture of the skull, and, it is expected, will die The driver started to cross the track, no seeing the approaching car. The was demolished and its occupants thrown out.

Toolmakers in a Combine

The Shaw, Electric Crane Works of Muskegon, one of the largest makers of tools and machinery used in machine shops and by railways, has been incorpo-rated in a big merger with four similar concerns in Bridgeport, Conn., and i Boston, with a total capital of \$5,000, 000. The headquarters of the corporation will be in New York:

Within Our Borders.

Edward E. Stone, the oldest Odd Fel-ow in Michigan, died in Kingsley, after lingering illness, aged \$2 years.

The postoffice of Wayne was broke into by burglars, who blew open the safe with nitroglycerin and carried off \$150 worth of stamps.

Lewis Leix: a well-known farmer of Fremont township, dropped dead of apo-plexy while mowing hay on his farm. He was 75 years old.

Alex Peny of Muskegon, aged 38, employe of the Stark Dredge Company was drowned while bathing in the Kula unzon river at Saugatuck. Athert Krantz, aged 16, living thre

miles north of Hemlock, was killed by lightning. A horse with which the boy was cultivating corn was also killed.

So far in his investigation of the closed Exchange bank in Vicksburg Receiver Monroe has failed to find anything wrong, and enough collateral has been located to pay all the claims of the bank, dollar for dollar.

Twice within twenty-four hours fir ure Company's plant at 280-200 Cana street, Grand Rapids. As a result the interior of the big three-story frame fac-tory building is in ruins.

A deal has finally been closed for the construction in Detroit on the site of the present Russell House at Woodward avenue and Cadillac Square, of a \$2,000,000 hotel, ten stories high and with foundation and steel work heavy enough to permit adding four more stories, Demoliber of the present Russell House will on of the pasent Russell House will egin on Dec. 1.

By taking possession of the Brownell Electric Co.'s plant the Eesley Light and effected the most importan Power Co. effected the most important business deal of the season in Plainwell. The new company will continue to use the old plant for sixty days, after which it will occupy the splendid power house recently constructed. Poles will be reset and the lines will all be rebuilt.

While alighting from a moving train at Standish Representative John J. Mc-Carthy fell to the station platform and was badly injured. He struck on his hands and knees and both arms are paralyzed up to the elbows.

"I am going to shoot you." Bert Shu-ler, a 10-year-old boy, said to Aaron Levinson, an 11-year-old playmate, in Birmingham, and holding a 22-caliber revolver, loaded with blank cartridges to his face, pulled the trigger. Y Levinson's face will be disfigured for although the doctors hope to save his eyealght.

Recent rains have rained the heaviest Recent rains laste thanks the heaviest crop of hay which has been grown in that vicinity for years, and as a result the farmers of Gun Plain township will lose thousands of dollars.

Clyde McDermon, aged 12 years, was

ustantly killed by the falling of a 45 instantly killed by the falling of a grounds foot pole while playing on the grounds in Newberry, where preparations were being minde for a balloon ascension.

being made for a bancon ascension.

John Urie, a Bay City laborer, attempted suicide by climbing over the
Third street bridge railing, but was
caught by pedestrians, who clung to his
clothing and pulled him back. Urie's wife was with him and his action is attributed to jealousy.

Mrs. Adolph Vagtrow was seriously injured and her four children hurt in a runaway accident in Lapeer.

Ivan Weintz, aged 16 years, well-to-do farmer living five miles south of Morenel, was drowned in Timn river while bathlug.

Itural free delivery will be extended Aug. 1 in Van Buren county as follows: Gobelylle and Lawrence, one route each;

Paw Paw, two routes.

That a branch of the Detroit, Mouro and Toledo electric line will be built from Monroe to Dundee has been con-firmed by President Matthew Stush of

the company. Ben Roberts, the 9-year-old son of Rev. Mr. Roberts of the Reformed church in Kalamaxoo, shot himself through the right hand while playing with a toy pistol.

Herman Tinkles, aged 23, who was blind, and Reed Barrett, aged 11, were drowned while bathing at Lac La Belle, near Calumet. They stepped from a sandbar into a deep hole.

Harvey Foster, aged 12 years, of Iosco, and another boy were fooling with a ritle when it was discharged. The ball passed through young Foster's right hand and lodged in his thigh. He will recover. Miss May Ott of Marengo township

met with a terrible accident while drivhayfork. A tug suddenly broke, letting the whiffletree fly back with such force as to break five ribs and her collar bone Civil service examinations for various

sitions in the government service wil e held in Michigan as follows: Gran Rapids, Sept. 13 and 27 and Oct. 18; Manistee, Sept. 13 and 28 and Oct. 18; Marquette, Sept. 13 and 29 and Oct. 19; Sashaw, Sept. 13 and 20 and Oct. 18; Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 13 and Oct. 18.

The Northeastern Telegraph and Tele phone Co., which controls the telephone systems north of Bay City along the Detroit and Mackinac and Mackinac di-Ision of the Michigan Central, has in stalled an exchange in Rose City and another in Lupton. The company is rapidly covering the entire northern and ortheastern portions of the State, having now Cheborgan connections. In several counties cural telephone extension is being planned, notably in Alpena and Ogemaw.

Several days ago 500 students and their friends attended a commencement banquet at Alma college, and nearly two score of the guests are dangerously ill of typhoid fever. Several of the patients reside in Alma or the immediate vicinity and the rest are scattered over severa States. Three professors are among the victims. It is believed by the medical authorities of the college that the milk in the ice cream served at the banquet was polluted with the deadly germs. ecutions may result.

There is considerable excitement in the farming community near Fargo over the discovery of what is believed to be gold in the soil of several farms in the vicinity. The discovery was made on the farm of George Clay, the first find being by Charles McCauley, postmaster at Fargo. Specimens of the dirt were sent to Charles Damin, a manufacturing jew-eler at Buffalo, who is related to the Vocclei family at Farso, and is said to have assayed it about \$6 to the ton. Mr. Danim became interested at once. Sinc then the story of the find has spread and several investors have lately looked the ground over. Farmers in the neighborgood are all in a flutter and crops to some extent are being neglected, while air castles are being constructed.

George Baker, who deserted from the United States army at Fort Snelling, Minn., in July, 1903, has surrendered at Fort Wayne, Detroit. Because of a mis sontence for descrition. He was under the impression that his surrender would be followed immediately by a perfunc-tory trial and his discharge, basing his expectations of leniency on a law that when two years have passed after the expiration of a deserter's enlistment, if e has been living in the United State ander his own name, no sentence will be imposed. Baker made the mistake of imposed. Baker made the mistake of thinking that the two years dated from he time of his desertion instead of from the expiration of his enlistment. The listment will not be up for anothe uont h.

One of the most successful and highly spected citizens of the Lake Superior respected citizens of the Lake Superior copper district has passed away in the person of Ernst Bollman of Laurium. News of his death was received in a telegram from the coroner of Duluth, Minn. Mr. Bollman apparently succumbed to apoplexy, death overtaking him near the Union depot in that city while he was returning from his large farming and ranching interests in the Red river valley. Mr. Bollman was born in Ger-many sixty-two years ago. His parents settled at Sheboygan, Wis., in his early good. He came to Michigan in 1850 He was reputed a millionaire. He was president of the village of Laurium and of the State Savings Bank, and directo of the Lake Superior Produce Company nd many other corporations. The Seventh Day Adventists in Bat

tle Creek again were visited by fire Tues day morning, the sanitarium barns being destroyed by incendiaries. Some person believe fanatics caused the fires to carry out Prophetess White's predictions o Isaac Womer, a teamster, who figure in the last Adventist are, as a suspect Womer was tried for arson in concetlor with the burning of the sanitarium barn a year ago, but the case was dismisse for lack of evidence. In the last few years the Adventists have lost by fire their largest sanitarium, their largest publishing house, two food factories, the laundry, the Haskel Orphanage addition. and twice their big barns. Nearls all the fires showed evidences of incondiarism but no one has been convicted.

1. Brazce, a farmer over 50 years of I. Brazee, a farmer over 50 years or nge, was caught by a saw in a mill northwest of Harrison and killed almost instantly. He was wheeling sawdust and in passing under a frame where the saw was, raised his head so that the saw struck him in the back of the head and sollt open the skull.

Homer Angus, aged 18 years, of Caledonin township, was perhaps fatally in-jured the other morning. He tried to hitch up a mustang he had recently se-cured in a trade, and the animal kicked him in the head and face, fracturing hi skull.

Arthur Frost of Muskego saved Wal ter Harris, a Chicago summer resorter, from drowning. Harris, with a few other resorters, was bathing in Mona lake when he was taken with cramps. The man had gone down for the third time when Frost came to his rescue and pull

d him out. Near Sylvan Beach resort, on the west short of Muskegon lake, the steamer Cayuga ran into ex-Presslent Clereland's former pleasare boat Buth, now owned by the White Lake Ferry Company, but the latter ran the boat on shore and safe ly landed twenty passengers. A panic was averted among the passengers through the coolness of Captain Baxter.

#### -----SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR JULY 23, 1965, \*\*\*\*

The Gracious Invitation .- Isaiah 65 Golden Text .- Seck re the Lord while

He may be found.—Isaiah 55:6 Thirst is a universal experience. There

is a craving in every heart that is not dead. Therefore this invitation is nd-deressed to everybody. It is practically identical with the last invitation given in the pages of the Bible. "Let him that is athirst come, and whosever will, let him take of the water of life freely." And yet, the condition expressed by Isalah as definitely stated in the invitation as given by John; for it is only those who are deeply conscious of need who will, or can, take of the Water of Life.

And that practically shuts out the great majority of those to whom the invitation is addressed; for, while all are conscious of needs, yearnings, longings, only the few seem able to believe that what they really need is spiritual refreshment, spiritual food and drink, and that

nothing else can satisfy them.

The great mass of men are constantly spending their money for that which is not bread and their labor for that which satisfieth not. They seek to satisfy the soul's thirst with alcohol, or with licen-tious indulgence, or with money making, with pleasure or with power, or by the gratification of their vanity. And the more they get the less satisfied they are. Notes.

Verses 1, 2.—The prophet is address ing a people whose thoughts are full of material things, a people who had grown wealthy and ease-loving, and thought chiefly of getting rid of their enemies and of increasing their material good. In a word, the heart of the people had grown "fat" or gross, and they were not in a state of mind to see or hear the truth This prophecy was quoted both by Christ and by Paul.

Isalah pleads with them to recognize their mistake and to devote themselves to the pursuit of the best things instead of being absorbed by those things which tre after all merely accessories of life. He urged them to seek the real solaces of life. those things which would be a de-light w the soul. On the one hand were the chings which had to be worked hard for and that gave no satisfaction when attained. On the other hand were things that would prove a lusting delight and refreshment and that could be had for the asking, without money and without

Verse 8.—If only the Jews could be rought to listen to God's plending and renew with them the covenant He had made with David. "The sure mercies of David" are the promises made to him by God. The favors that God had promised David were "sure" because the results of the renewal surface of the renewal su by God. The favore that God had promised David were "sure" because the promises were very emphatic.

Verse 4.—The person here referred to may have been David or the Prince of the house of David whose government was to have no end. Or perhaps it would be more correct to apply the saying both to David and to David's greater Son. For David was a type of Christ and Christ was the fulfillment of the promise to David.

Verse 5.—Here again it is uncertain who is spoken of, the Jewish people or their Messiah. From the latter part of the verse it seems more likely that the Jewish people were addressed. In that case "For He hath glorified thee" may be taken to mean that God has glorified the Hebrew nation by sending the Christ

to it in particular. Verses 6. 7 .- There seems to be a suiden break here in the prophet's discourse. But the connection is not far to seek. He has been telling of God's gifts: it is natural enough that Issiah should turn from that to the thought that these gifts have certain conditions attached to them, and could only be received when the conditions were fulfilled. One very impor-tant condition which is not sufficiently considered or even recognized as a con-dition by this generation is that the ac-ceptance of God's offer must be prompt. Seek ye the Lord while He may be found. Jesus again and again enforced the truth that it is possible to seek the Lord when it was too late. It is possible to close the door of mercy in our own faces by refusing to enter when it

stands invitingly open.

Verses 8, 0.—The immensity of the difference between God's point of view and man's can best be indicated to man by drawing his attention to the littleness of drawing his attention to the littleness of earth compared with the immensity of the heavens. Man has a little knowlcarth compared with the immensity of the heavens. Man has a little knowl-edge of and a little control over things on the earth, but God is the Lord of the whole universe. We need to think of our own littleness as compared with God, and the immensity of the universe helps us to do so.

Verses 10, 11,-But whilst God is so immeasurably above man He nevertheless takes care of man and has his temporal and spiritual welfare at heart. He sends seed time and harvest that men nay have food for their bodies. He just as surely, sends seed time and harvest in a spiritual sense. Verse 12.—As one particular result of

God's care over man His children in ex-ile would be led back to their own land. The Jews had a return from captivity; but the largest fulfillment of this prophecy was to be in the leadership of Jesus Christ. He leads all who accept His leadership out of the captivity of sin into peace. And then it seems to the redeem-ed as if all nature were rejoicing at their new life.

Verse 13.—Also, where before there had been useless and harmful things, there would be instead all that was trong and beautiful.

The last part of this verse seems to be-long to the whole chapter; "it" refers to all that God would do for His people. All these things prophesied would, when they came to pass, "be to the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign." We speak of a person's making a name for himself: in much the same sense God nimeel; in muca the same sense Good makes a name for Himself among men by the wonders which He performs, and especially by the wonderful change which He brings about in the characters of those who allow Him to work His will

#### A FEW SUPERSTITIONS.

In them.

To keep a new dog, measure his tall a cornstalk and bury the latter under the front step. If you sing in bed you will cry next

If you sing before breakfast you will cry before night. If a woman is making soap and a

man stirs it, all will be well and the soap will be fine, but if a woman comes the soap will spoil in the mak-

Looking at a new moon for the first time through obstructions, as through tree top, foretells misfortunes during that moon. To see it over the right shoulder and in a clear space brings good luck.



"Is she sentimental?" "Ve will even weep over her old divorce papers."-Judge.

Hewitt-How many meals did you have on the voyage. Jewett-Gross or net?—Brooklyn Life.

"It seems Woodby has discovered

that he has a family tree." "Yes, it's an outgrowth of his successful business plant," "So the lawyers got most all the

estate. Did Ethet get anything?"
"Oh, yes. She got one of the lawyera."—Judge.

Employer (to new office boy)—Has the cashier told you what you are to do this afternoon. Office boy-Yes, sir; I'm to wake him when I see you coming.--Scraps.

Magistrate—You say your machine was beyond your control. Chauffeur— Yes, your honor. If I could have controlled it the cop wouldn't have caught me.-New York Mail.

Poet-I see you accepted one of my poems and refused the other. Editor -Yes; I took one of them out of sympathy for you, and refused the other out of sympathy for the public.—Ex. "George certainly is a man of action." "What has he done?"

accepted him he gave up his job at the bank and joined the Don't Worry Club." "You'll take a couple of tickets, of course. We're getting up a raffle for a poor cripple in our neighborhood-" None for me, thank you. I wouldn't

the very next day after the helress

know what to do with a poor cripple if I won him." "Well," asked the architect who had been commissioned to make a set of plans for a New York hotel, "how do you like them?" "They won't do. You have provided for only six differ-

ent kinds of dining-rooms."-Ex.

Kind lady-You can get work beating carpets two doors from here are cleaning house. Homeless Holmes —Thanks, mum. I mighter bumped right inter it if youse hadn't warned Jones (to Brown, who has been re-

lating his wonderful adventures in Russia)—And I suppose you visited the great steppes of Russia? Brown—I should rather think so. And walked up every blessed one of them on my bands and knees. Office boy-Miss Keyes, please let me look at your face? Miss Keyes— What for? Office boy—Why, the boss said some of the paint was scratched

off his typewriter. I didn't know

whether he meant you or the machine.-Chicago News. The three-year-old daughter of leading minister resents too great familiarity. A few evenings ago, though she seemed a little unwilling. a caller took her upon his lap, wherespon she saki with great gravity: "I

want to sit in my own lap." Mabel (not in her first youth) First of all he held my hand and told my fortune; and then, Evie, he gazed into my face ever so long and said he could read my thoughts! Wasn't that clever of him, dear? Evic-Oh, I suppose he rend between the lines, darling-

Punch. "What did you discuss at your library club this afternoon, dear?" asked the husband in the evening. Let me see," murmured his wife; "oh, yes, I remember now. Why, we discussed that woman who recently moved into the house across the street, and Longfellow."-Ex.

Pausing uncertainly before a desk in the big insurance office, the Hibernian visitor said to the clerk: "Ot want to tek out a pawlicy." fire or marine?" drawled the dapper clerk with infinite sarcasm. "Al three, O'lm thinkin'," retorted the applicant; "Ol'm goin' fer a stoker in th' navy.

Mrs. Younglove-Our cook says ancient. Grocer-Very sorry, ma'am. They were the best we could get. You see, all the young chickens were killed off for the holiday trade, so the old hens are the only ones left to do the layin', Mrs. Younglove-Oh, to be sure. Of course. I hadn't thought of that.—Chicago Record-Herald.

New England Justice

Ebenezer Snell, the grandfather of the poet William Cullen Bryant, is described as a good type of the New England farmer, in whose nature Puritanism, with its stern rigors of conduct and conscience, was overlaid with many of the amenities of Yankee humor. Bryant preserved several anecdotes of his grandfather, one of which, quoted by W. A. Bradley, in his biography of the poet, may serve to indicate the way in which he exercised his humor, and also to show the patriarchial conception of justice that was held in a remote New England community at, the end of the eighteenth century.

My grandfather, said Bryant, once found that certain pieces of lumber, intended by him for the runners of a sled, and called in that part of the country sled-crooks, had been taken without leave by a farmer who lived at no great distance. These timbers were valuable, being made from a tree the grain of which was curved so as to correspond with the curve required in the runners.

The delinquent received notice that his offense was known, and that if he wished to escape a prosecution he must carry a bushel of rye to each of three poor widows living in the neighborhood, and tell them why he

brought it. He was only too glad to comply with this condition.

The people down in their hearts admire the father who refuses to me a the back porch for any daughter's

A fortune awaits the genius who will firest a borrowless umbralla

### Crawford Avalanche. ANNUAL OUTING OF THE

MATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,

GRAYLING, THURBDAY, JULY 20

### Jackson Lumder & Coal Company.

Dealers in Lumber. Coal. Wood aud Fine Interior Finish.

Are Grayling men of whom the Jack son Citizen says.

The many manufacturing industries in Jackson and vicinity and expansion of city makes the lumber trade quite a prominent one among its industrial resources. The Jackson Lum-& Ccal Company, incorporated in 1901, is the leader in their particular line, and have materially assisted in the rapid progress and development of

The company's office and extensive seven acres of ground on Mechanic street, between Clinton and Trail The officers of the company are N. Mickelson, of Grayling, Mich., president; Thomas Woodfield, of Jackson, vice president, and Edward E. Hartwick, of Jackson secretary and treas urer.

tail dealers in lumber, coal and wood, varied assortment of seasonable lumber, and no order can be so large that they cannot handle it promptly. They buy lumber in all sections, receiving their red cedar from the Pacific and hemlock from the northern sections. They handle all kinds of lumber as well as manufactured woods, such as sash doors and blinds, lath all kinds of woods. And the lumber and building material for a vast number of houses. They also do an extensive buisness in the sale of coal, coke and hardwood. They put forth their by trying to keep what they want and to have it when they want it. Their customers have such confidence in them that they feel and know that no excessive price will be charged

The company is prepared to contract for the materials necessary in the construction of any class or style of building. The plant is run the year round, and is a veritable hive of inhomes with winter fuel, besides have ion of Canada, large contracts with commercial and ma nfacturing concerns.

#### Stick to Michigan.

ially active, says the grand Rapids Herald, and many Michigan men become uneasy under the glowing arguments ities appear like a paradis compared to your own. Americans are proverbially restless, and take root in new localities with a readiness that astonishes the people of older countries. It is the right of every body to move if want to. There is no law against mounting yourselves on wheels and

moving all the time from piller to post. But if you have a good home and fair living in Michigan, think twice ney to the top is fraught with superb scenic grandeur." before you leave it and start out for fields and pastures new. Trim the glow and gilt edge from the stories of other states and see if Michigan does not compare favorably with them. Has any state a larger portion of er, in beautiful farm ways and pleasast homes, fertile farms, water seeming full of peaceful rest. views and privileges, summer resorts, manufactures, mines or the thousand and one things that tend to make life. therefore, would you leave it to begin life anew in some well advertised

merita, but is not Michigan hot enough for you in summer? Those states raise no better fruits than Michigan, though they may grow a larger number of varieties. Do you know of lakes or a larger mileage of shores washed by vast inlaud seas? Do you show larger deposits made by working anchors and sail away.

In individual cases moving may be wise and profitable. Openings often present themselves in other states Some diseases may be cured by milder winters than we here enjoy. But on the whole Michigan compares with any state in the union in average wealth, work, prosperity, natural and else that is important to human comfort. Therefore be content and thankful. Michigan is as good to her sons and daughters as any state in the mational family. If she needs improvwork. As a rule the Michigan people who go elsewhere become homesick and penitent.

during the hot weather, by the presence of her sister and her husband, A. W. Evana of Savannah N. Y., They have been here so many times, that they are not as strangers.

# MICHIGAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

[Continued From Last Week.]

ONTREAL, the metropolis of Canada, and worthy of the appellation. Wealth and refinement, and immense business interests evident on every hand, We were unusually honored here by a welcome from Mayor Laporte and the city officers in the council r of their fine city hall, in which we were tendered the freedom of the city and each member was given a souvenir pin made expressly for the occaalon, which was highly prized and will be ever retained in glad remembrance of the time and place.

The courtesy of the Province of Quebec Press Association was extended in a most graceful manner in connection with the city government, and we were given a carriage drive through the principal streets of the city and through Mount Royal park to the summit of the mountain, and back to the Windsor hotel, the finest in the Dominion,, with most perfect service every way. The evening was spent in Sohmer park, one of the principal places of entertainment in the city, where we met hundreds of their citizens who gave us most kindly greeting. We could write a volume of the beauties of this buildings and yards occupy about city and Mount Royal, but they must be seen to be appreciated.

The next morning, June 20, we were all astir early, some of the party visiting the principal markets, Tuesday being one of the market days in the city, and others taking in the principal points they missed the day before, the entire party leaving by special train over the Grand Trunk railway system for their run to Portland, Me.

"The train after leaving Montreal, passed over the celebrated Victoria Jubilee bridge across the St. Lawrence river, a short description of which will no doubt be of interest to the reader, as it is one of the longest and finest carrying constantly an extensive and bridges in the world. The length of the steel work is 6,592 feet, and with the approaches 9,144 feet. There are 24 solid stone piers, carrying 25 steel truss spans; the length of the center span is 330 feet in the clear, while the side apans are 245 feet. The thickness of the center piers is 28 feet, while the side piers are 18 feet. There is over 100,000 cubic yards of solid masonry in coast, cypress, oak and yellow pine these piers. The extreme width of the bridge, including the roadways, is 66 feet 8 inches, and it is 60 feet above the water. The total weight of the superstructure is 44,000,000 pounds.

The old Victoria tubular bridge, which rested upon the same piers as shingles etc., and fine interior finish in the present bridge is built on, coat \$7,000,000, and the reconstruction of the old bridge and the building of the new was \$2,000,000, making a total cost of the Victoria Jubilee bridge of \$9,000,000.

The view from the train while crossing the Victoria Jubilee bridge is one of much grandeur, and if seen while approaching Montreal from the best efforts to please their customers south shore, cannot but arrest the artistic sense of the beholder. With the St. Lawrence river sweeping under this massive structure, with hundreds of steamboats, sailing vessels, steam tugs and craft of every description, scurrying hither and thither on its waters opposite the harbor and the city of Montreal, lying in its beautiful location at the base of Mount Royal as a background, forms one of those beautiful pictures which delight the eye of the

dustry. They formish the majority of reach, tend to show that Montreal is the commercial metropolis of the Domin-

Montreal viewed from Mount Royal, while totally different, is none the This is the season in which agents of less attractive. The field of view is greatly extended and the eye scaus a immigration in other states are espec- grand panorama of river and mountain scenery, with the city below in the NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA near perspective. Directly below you lies the city reservoir, excavated in the cannot be more pleasantly or consolid rock in the side of the mountain. A little further on and sloping away veniently reached than by the Grand artfully made, and under the influence from the base of the mountain, the city streets, well shaded with trees and Route via Ningara Falls Solid of literature that makes other local- foliage, intersect each other, adorned with handsome residences and costly the need to be a Niagara Falls. Solid public buildings.

c buildings.

Descriptive literature sent free 98
As far as the eye can see on the right and the left, the sparkling waters application to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. of the St. Lawrence can be seen, dotted with steamers, ocean steamships and & T. A. Grand Trunk Railway System, crafts of all kinds, while in the distance the Green mountains of Vermont are 135 Adams St., Chicago. distinctly outlined on a clear day.

No one should visit Montreal and return without visiting the mountain, It is the park par excellence of tae city, and one of the finest natural playthe park par excellence of tae city, and one of the mest natural piayinds in the world. Charming driveways lead to the summit and the jourto the top is fraught with superb scenic grandeur."

(The quotation above and others that I shall use are taken from descripgrounds in the world. Charming driveways lead to the summit and the jour-

(The quotation above and others that I shall use are taken from descriptive literature essued at different points on the trip,)

The St. Francis valley, from Richmond to Island Pond, would be an artists' paradise in its quiet scenic beauty, winding with the St. Francis river; in beautiful farm ways and past quaint French-Canadian villages, all seeming full of peaceful rest.

At Island Pond we leave the Dominion and come under the folds of "Old Glory," rolling through Vermont and into the mountain fastnesses of New Hampshire, where our first stop was made at Fabyans, and we were royally entertained at the noted Fabyan hotel, which was opened two weeks in ES OF DOUBLE TRACK Worth living? People come from New Hampshire, where our first stop was made at Fabyans, and we were royfertile Illinois and prosperous Ohio to ally entertained at the noted Fabyan hotel, which was opened two weeks in settle in good old Michigan. Why, advance of its usual time for our coming.

To the north of us stretched, as far as the eye sould reach, the worldwide known White Mountains, with Mount Washington, the highest of them Grand Trunk Railway System from The climate of California is highly all, the center of the great panorama, with its wondrous railroad running The climate of California is highly all, the center of the great panorama, with its wondrous railroad running from its base to peak, 6,293 feet above the sea, and with an average grade of there? The sunny south has many 1,300 feet to the mile, over which it is estimated that 300,000 persons have Niagara Falls' reaches from Chiago traveled without accident, so perfect is the mechanism of it all and the care to New York. of the attendants.

Leaving Fabrans we cross a rippling stream, the Ammonooseec river. born a few miles distant in the Lake of the Clouds, perched on one of the a state that has more beautiful inland shoulders of Mount Washington, and across its plain is perhaps the finest mountain view on earth. Mount Washington from base to summit, the domeknow of states in which the banks shaped Pleasant, and the ragged peaks of Clinton, Webster, Franklin, Monroe and Jefferson on guard, and the minor peaks to the left and rear. It was men and women? These questions such scenes as this that gave to Teunyson the words: "The mind sacends by are worth considering before you raise the world's great altar stairs, and loses the glory of nature in the greater glory of God."

Looking forward in the course of our train, we find we are running squarely into the heart of the rocky sides of Mount Willard and unconsciousthat may be already filled here. ly hold our breath, awaiting the terrible crash that shall follow our impact with the unbroken wall, for we can discover no egress from the rocky plt through which we thunder, blasted in the side of the mountain five hundred feet above its base and climbing steadily higher; but a sudden swing to the westward discloses a deep fissure through the side of Mount Willey, spanned acquired resources, and everything by an iron bridge across Avalanche brook, near where occurred the historic fatal slide in 1826, which is kept memorable by every form of White Mount-

We are fairly in the Crawford Notch, whose fourteen miles of mountain cenic grandeur, each view surpassing the last, for an hour entrances us. ing stay here and help do the good And now we are on our downhill ride for ninety miles to Portland, Me., descending 1,900 feet before reaching the union station in that city. On and on we go-past Glen Jackson, Intervale and North Conway, whose valleys wider as we go, though all are guarded by their cloud-capped mountains, until Mrs. Dr. Woodworth is made glad Fryeburg is reached and from there quiet pastoral scenes are passed, restful to eye and brain, as beautiful, perhaps, but not so stimulating.

[Continued Next Week.]

## **Opportunities in California**

The trade in the Orient is opening up. Our exports to Japan and China multiplied during the last year.

There will soon be a tremendous increase in the trade of the Pacific Coast cities with the Far

Big opportunities for the man who lives there. Why not look the field over?

Only \$62.50, Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return, May 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 29, 30, 31, June 1, August 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, 1905. Tickets good for return for 90 days.

Rate for a double berth in a comfortable tourist sleeper from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and many other points in California, only \$7. Through train service from Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via the

### Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Line

This is the route of The Overland Limited, leaving Union Passenger Station, Chicago, 6.05 p. m., and The California Express at 10.25 p. m. The California Express carries tourist sleeping cars to California every day. Both trains carry through standard sleepers.

Complete information sent free receipt of coupon with blank as filled.

W. S. HOWELL. Gen'l Eastern Agent, 38: Broadway NEW YORK CITY,

> F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agen CHICAGO.

City Probable destination

artist and awakens the admiration of all.

The massive stone warehouses that line the harbor for miles, the extensive manufactories from whose tall chimneys beigh forth volumes of smoke, and which can be seen on the shores of the river as far as the eye can reach, tend to show that Montreal is the commercial metropolis of the Dominion of Canada.

While speaking of Montreal it might be said that when the old Victoria tubular bridge was completed in 1869, the population of this progressive city was between 60,000 and 70,000, and today the population is given as something over 350,000.

Montreal viewed from Mount Royal, while totally different, is none the Trial bottle free.

through trains magnificient scenery.

Descriptive literature sent free on application to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when

ES OF DOUBLE TRACK IN THE WORLD

Chicago to Montreal and to Niagara

Niagara Falls' reaches from Chiago to New York.

Descriptive literature, timetables, etc., will be mailed free on application to Geo. W. Vaux A. G. P. & T. A.' Grand Trunk Railway System 135 Adams St., Chicago Ill.

Forced to Starve,

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky, says; "For 20 years I suffered agonics, with a sore on my upper lip, so I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it, with Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, outs and and wounds. At Fournier's drug store; Only 25c.

#### NOTICE.

The village council of Grayling will receive bids for placing gravel on Michigan Avenue for one block, according to specifications on file with the village clerk. The council re-serves the right to reject any or all bids.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk

#### A Surprise Party.

A picasant aurprise party may be given to your atomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, via Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dixiness and constitutions of the state of the and constipation. 25c at Fournier's drug

# Salling, Hanson Co.

The Leading Dealers in

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Hardware, Flour, Feed.

Also Pealers in\_\_\_\_\_

one management is that of the Logs, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Paint, Glass, Nails, Putty and Building Material of every kind.

### Farmers, call

And get prices before disposing of your products and profit thereby.

# Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

A, C. HENDRICKSON

#### The Tailor!

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you could see yourself as others can see you, would you not come in and look through our fine sample line for spring and summer and get one of our well made and

Stylish Suits.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop Over Chris. Hangon's Saloon

Grayling, Mich.

### The Grayling Market Garden.

Are ready for business. Lettuce, Radish, Pieplant, now on sale. Your orders respectfully solicited.

#### A. C. Smith. Veterinary Surgeon

Will answer professional calls

The Old Reliable

SCOTT LOADER, Prop.

A Good Shays or Hair Cut.

80000000000000000000000

### City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience. . . . . CARL W. KREIPKE, Prop.

Lucated Next to Grayling Mercan-

GRAYLING, MICH. AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, BAY CITY,

### The McKay House. A. Pearsall, Prpr.

. 41.00 Per Day Special Attention to the Commercial Trade. Feed Barn in Connection, convenient for Farmers and Lumbermen.

MICHIGAN CENTRALR R. "The Niegera Pallo Reute,"
THE MACKINAW DIVISI Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 27 1993.
Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, standard time, as follows:

Bay City. Grayling. Train Grayling. Macki'av 1.V. ARR 1:10am 4:10am .207. 4:20am 7:30am 11:00am 1:35 pm .201. 1:40 pm 4:20 pm 10:35am 12:15 pm .159. 2:10 pm 5:30 pm 8:15 am 4:15 am ... 99 ... 6:30 am 4:35 pm ... 97 ... 8:30 am 6:40 pm ARR 5:15 pm 2:10 pm .206. 2:05 pm 11:15 am 3:30 am 12:49 am .202. 12:44 am 10:05 pm .158. 10:15 pm 6:45 pm 7:10 am .90 ... 4:00 pm 6:00 am Lewiston, Grayling, Train No. Grayling, Lewiston ARR 1:40 pm 12:15 pm Joh'brg Grayl'g 91 Grayl'g Joh'brg ARR. LV. ARR. LV. 7:50 am 6:00an 1:40 am 11:50 am

O, W. HUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent. L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

#### DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R TIME TABLE NO. 13.

Trains Run by Ninetleth Meridian or C Standard Time, Daily except Sunday STATIONS. p. m. 2 30 Dep .... Frederic... 12 05 

...Mancelons Road... ...Lake Harold. 3 42 Arr. Alba Dep. Arr. 10 50 10 40 110 20 110 11 .... Green River .... ....Jordan River 

CLARK HAIRE, Gon. Mar W. A. COOMER Land A

#### Crawford Avalanche.

GRATLING, THURSDAY, JULY 20.

Local and Neighborhod Novs.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this payer shows to what time your amberription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year In ADVARCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want our money. our money.

#### Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

China sale, July 14 to 19. J. W. Sor

China sale, July 14 to 19. J. W. Sor-

Bargins in toys at James W. Soren

Fresh Fish every Friday, at Met

calf'a Market. For fresh butter and eggs call at Metcalf's Market.

Subscribe and pay for the AVAL- the tent will come up.

ANCHE. Only \$1.00 a year. Patronize the Mckay House—the best dollar a day house in Grayling.

Laura London.

Mrs. Wm. Schreiber went to Vassar

quire at this office.

W. Jorgenson is keeping up with the not been fully stayed. procession, by having his store front repainted a clear white.

Geo. L. Alexander was in attendance at the Circuit Court in West Branch, part of last week.

M. A. Bates has had his new store occupied by McMillan's Cafe, repainted, which helps the appearance of that

The Lady Foresters will give an Ice Creem Social at the residence of Mrs. James Woodburn. Friday afternoon and evening, July 21st.

Ed. Alger has brought in a sample of timothy from his meadow on new land that will average four feet high above the cut, and will yield probably 214 tons to the acre. Pretty fair for this "worthless country."

Monday, wash Tuesday and Thursday

and deliver Saturday.
L. D. TOWER, Propr.

FOR SALE-Sixteen acres of land on the southside of the river, between Barnes' and Brink's Addition to Gravling. All fenced: not platted. Very desirable for building lots. Call on or address S. Sickler.

James E. Spencer, who established the FREDERIC TIMES, and afterward moved the plant here as the GRAYLING TIMES, to do up the AVALANCHE, and railroads that ignore or violate the law went from here to Onaway, where he for the protection of cattle in transit was enjoined from newspaper work in will be prosecuted. The law requires Presque Isle county on account of a that railroad companies transporting WAY OUTLOOK, is about to establish a unload the animals after they have Tower, in Cheboygan county.

the jury said "guilty," and Justice for more than twenty years, but it has days in Detroit. Merryfield is a cap-able man, with a nice family of three little girls, but the liquor habit has fact that the law is still on the books debased him. The fine was paid.

Deemoin, Iowa, where he has attended the Danish-Lutheran Theological lesson and a warning, but future vio-Seminary, graduating with the class lations should be dealt with the law's in May of this year, has assumed the limit. The humanity of the country pastorate of that church there, and is will sustain the department in the welcomed by our people. His first ser- good work. The law is not only a vice was last Sunday, and will be continued at the usual hours.

A special meeting of the legal vot-

district board, will be held at the High travel is not in condition to make School room, on the 24th day of July, it wholesome to eat as beef. 1905, at 7.30 p. m., for the purpose of deciding first upon the necessity of providing additional room to relieve the crowded condition of the lower grades, and if decided in the affirmative to select a site for the building bonds, and to contract for the erection of said building.

Hubert Cook and Floyd Moon, of Beaver Creek got into an altercation with C. Hanson in his pool room, one day last week, which led to a clinch between Moon and Hanson, when P. Jorgenson attempted to separate them, and was struck over the head by Cook with a billiard cue, and dangerously wounded. Hearing the racket Emil Kraus went in, and found Moon attempting to kick Hanson in the head as he was down, and asked him to denist, and Moon turned his attention to him, when countable "Joe" Kraus entered and as he was about to arrest Moon, Cook came from behind and struck him across the cheek with the cut, cutting it badly, and breaking out two teeth. Bherif Stilwell caught Cook that night and he is new boarding with him in default of hail for his appearance for trial in the Circuit Court.

The Central Drug store's new ad wile of tollet scaps.

Kraus & Bon make a clearing sale alk in their new ad.

Opera house, Friday evening, July 28. See announcement.

Bee announcement cemetery benefit. Friday eve, July 28, opera house. See the new ad of the Grayling

Mercantile Co. It's a money saver. Read the announcement of the cem etery fund benefit entertainment in

Cemetery fund benefit performance at opera house, Friday evening, July First Annual Benefit 28. It will be worth while.

On account of lack of space the re port of last Saturday's meeting of the grange is held over until next week.

L. Fournier say the keys of that cash box are nearly gone. It may be the right one is still unsold. Your chance is good yet.

There will be a special meeting of Crawford tent, No. 192, K. O. T. M. M., on Wednesday evening, July 26, at The Attractions which some matters of importance to

A German physician has devised a simple apparatus for the cure of snoring, which holds up the lower jaw and Miss Frieds Niles went to Maple prevents it from dropping during Forest last week for a visit with Miss sleep. The anorer stops snoring as soon as the mouth is closed.

The mercury registered at 92° last and Mayville, Tuscola county, last Sunday, and in the evening was followed by a miniature hurriance, and sharp shower which cooled the air. WANTED Pigs (sows) not less No damage was done except the des than six weeks old. Cash paid. In- truction of conveyor pipe from the planer to the new factory, which had

> During the storm Tuesday night number of trees were blown down in different parts of the village, and the lightning played a queer prank at the electric power house. The dynamo was stopped instantly, but investiga-tion proved that not even a fuse was burned and absolutely no damage was done, the machine starting and working as perfectly as ever.

Mrs. L.W.Knapp, of Houghton lake net with a very painful accident last Friday. She stepped on a needle which penetrated the ball of her foot and worked up among the bones at the point of the instep. She was brought to the village and Dr. C. C. Curnalia tried to locate it, but could not and it was decided to take her to Grayling and try the effect of the ex-ray ma-When you have anything to be chine. This was done, and both Drs. laundered please give the Grayling Insley and Curnalia worked severa aream laundry a call. We collect on houurs before they recovered the piece of steel. An incision was made in the bottom of the foot, but being unable to reach it from that direction, another opening was made on top, when they managed to reach and remove the needle. The lady suffered great pair and the foot became badly inflamed and swollen. Mrs. Knapp remained here under the doctor's treatment until yesterday, when she returned to her home. - Roscommon News.

The announcement comes from the department of agriculture that those contract made when he sold the ONA- cattle from one state to another shall new paper in the little village of been in the cars for 28 hours, feed and water them and give them a rest for at Henry Merryfield was arrested July least five hours, under penalty of a 2d for assault and battery on his wife, and put off his trial till the 14th, when Mahon said \$25.00 and costs, or sixty been overlooked to such an extent that its very existence seems to have been and that it is to be enforced will be impressed upon the railroads. Al-Rev. A. C. Kildegaard formerly ready evidence has been gathered in from Denmark, Kansas, now from some 1,200 cases. These may not be prosecuted further than to serve as a humanitarian measure, to save live stock from suffering in transit, but i is also for good health. A steer that ers of School District No. 1, in the has been starved and thirsted almost to township of Grayling, called by the the verge of death and worn by hard

#### The Show is Coming.

A Great and Honest Show is the title that Sun Brothers, owners of Sun Brothers' Newest Railroad Shows, required, and to decide the amount of Trained Auimal Exposition, have justmoney which may be expended there- ly earned. The performances seen in fore, and for the construction of the its ring and on its elevated stages are building required, and to authorize acknowledged as the epitome of excelthe district board to issue bonds for lence, while the deportment of the said amount, and to decide the time attaches is such to be far beyond reand terms for the payment of said proach. Innovation and bold entertution. The Sun Brothers' Shows will Indiana. exibit at Grayling on Wednesday

August 2nd. Two performances daily, rain or

Announcement

It isn't often

the people of Grayling get an opportunity during the summer months to attend a high class dramatic entertainment.

The Elmwood Cemetery

Association

Takes pleasure in aunouncing that for the occasion of its

Arrangements have been completed to offer our citizens such an opportun-

The Opera House

Friday Evening, July 28

Will be a light drama put on by Mr. Henry Nolan and his excellent company of local players, presented in their usual artistic and successful manner, fol-

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Davis Who will present their famous

The Unexpected"

Written by

Mr. and Mrs. Davis. who are enjoying their vacation at their pretty summer home on Portage Lake, have very generously consented to help out the Cemetery Fund and present the above comedy sketch. which is one of the most popular and successful efforts of their stage career of over fifteen years.

It has made them an enviable position as popular stars in all the high class theatres in the United States during the past five years, and the dramatic critics have pronounced it the best and most effective bit of comedy work of its class in recent years, which is fully proven by its continued popularity.

It will be presented with all the original costumes and properties used in the large theatres, and will afford an opportunity for our people to make the acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who will hereafter make their summer home with us.

In addition the "Best Band in Northern Michigan" will discourse sweet music in the interims, and altogether a most charming evening is promised.

The services of the Citizens' Band, of Mr. Nolan and his company, and of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, together with the use of the opera house have all been contributed without charge, and all receipts will go to the Cemetery Fund as a

Benefit.

Do not fail to secure your tickets early Prices 25 and 35 Cents.

> Reserved Seats at Fournier's Drug Store. Fuller announcement of programme next week.

> > Tax Notice.

The Village Tax Roll-is in the hands of the Treasurer, and taxes must be paid by Aug. 1st.

M. HANSON, Treas.

#### Take Notice.

I am platting my farm and have for sale there fine building lots, in the most desirable location in the village. Come and see me! A. E. NEWMAN.

For Sale.

Will sell cheap for cash or exchange proach. Innovation and bold enterprise have stamped the present tenting
season as the most remarkable in the
history of this great amusement insti-

#### Millionaires Poor Stomach.

# connine & co. New Music. §

Palacine Oil. Royal Tiger Extracts. Coffees and Canned Goods Sleepy Eye Flour, Kruce's D Crackers, Feed and Hay, Salt and Smoked Meats. Tobacco and Cigars. Butter, Eggs, Lard. Vegetable, Fruit in season

prices.

Open from 6 a. m. to 7.00 p. m.

Good goods and right

We have just placed in stock a fine assortment of new Songs, Waltzes and Two-steps, all sold at half price, 25c each.

Central Drug Store.

McMILLAN'S Restaurant

And Ice Cream Parlor. (Next door to Jorgenson's store.)

Meals at all hours. Short order work a specialty. Fresh Bread, Cake, Pies.

## 

We have a complete stock of all kinds, and at all prices.

**GROCERIES!** 

We especially recommend our

Butter in thre and five pound packages.

The best in town.

Flour, such as

Gold Medal and Duinth imperial,

Speaks for sigself.

Dutch Java Coffee is a winner.

Our line in every department is complete and ask you kindly to ive us a call and be convinced.

Respectfully Yours

H. PETERSEN,

The New Store.

# China Sale!

From July 14th until July 21st we will sell • our China Ware at 25 per cent discount.

# Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Et may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain it the system. It may mainfest itself in the form of Scrofia, Ecsema, rheemantle pairs, stiff or avoides joints, itchiness of the site arraphona Ecsema, the manual in the system. It may manifest itself into form of Scrofia, Ecsema, rheemantle pairs, stiff or avoides joints, itchiness of the six raphona Ecsema, the month or on the tongst on the tongst the system. If you have any of these symptoms occur, and in general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms occur depleted of the light of the system of which form it is not the total constant of the system of which form it is not the total constant of the system of the system of which form it is not the total constant of the system of the system of which is not the system of the system of

Mid-Summer ← CLEARING SALE!

At The Big Store!

FOR THIS WEEK we are going to make a Special Reduction in our Summer Dress Goods, all Wash Ginghams and Summer Novelties. Come and see our grand display.

In our Clothing Department we are offering some Special Bargains, as we are making room for New Fall Goods, that will be here

It will pay you to look over our immense stock.

Yours for Bargains

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

# **CLEARING SALE!**

This great srice yearly bargain event enjoys the steadily increasing appreciation of our buying public, Every line of spring and summer goods in the store marked down to sell quickly, The following price list is litterally correct. We guarantee that in every case the reductions noted are bona-fide.

This you can prove to your Satisfaction by personal investigation.

#### Shirt Waists.

50 cents value, at 38 cents. \$1.00 value, at 75 cents. \$1.50 value, at 1.19, \$2.00 value at 1.69. \$2.50 Brilliantine Waists, at 1.98. \$3.00 Brilliantine Wairsts, at 2.48.

Dress and Walking Skirts.

We are selling every Skirt in the store at one quarter off. This includes all the new styles in Panama and

Children's Wash Dresses.

50 cents Wash Percale Dresees at 38 cents. \$1.00 and \$1.25 Drecses, at 89 cents. \$2.00 Dresses, at 1.50.

Oxfords.

\$1.50 Black and Tan Oxfords, at \$1.19. \$2.00 Black and Tan Oxfords, at 1.50. \$2.50 Tan Oxfords, at 1.95. \$3.00 Tan Oxfords, at 2.48.

Men's and Cnildren's Oxfords at equally reduced prices.

Prices on all foot wear reduced, except W. D. Douglas.

All Summer Undelwear sold at Cost, Straw Hats.

50 cent Straw Hats, at 35 cents. 75 cents Straw Hats, at 48 cents. \$1.50 Strew Hats, at \$1.00. \$2.00 Straw Hats, at \$1.50.

Remember, we will give one Sfandard TalkingtMabhine free to every customer, whose Cash Purchases amounts to \$20.00 or more.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Drugs.

Candy.

Patent Medicines.

### **CENTRAL DRUG STORE**

N. P. OLSON, Prop'r.

### Hot Weather-Lots of Dirt

But no trouble at all to keep clean.

If you furnish the water, The Soap, And you can do the rest. Use the VESTAL BRAND, the best

soap for toilet purposes. Three Cakes for 25c. Bring us your Family Receips. Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

# Don't Neglect!

Gents-When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-todate styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weares and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment, Opposite McKay's Hotel Goupll Building,

Only a few Keys Left!



Only One Key Will Fit It!

How much is in it?

This box of money will be GIVEN AWAY FREE to our on four customers. One key given with every \$1.00 cash purchase, or paid on account.

Fournier's Drug Store,

><del></del>

The Old Reliable.

# TADDY THES-SE CARRESTAN

#### LIFE IN THE REALTH men laugh and the women laugh, and the children are as merry as birds in summer time. It is almost impossible FUL WEST INDIES. WINDE PROSPEDITY ALAITS THE MAN OF ENERGY.

An English writer who recently visited the West Indies found business and financial conditions so greatly improved over the state of affairs that existed on a former visit that he con-fidently declares that the islands are destined to again become as rich as were before the abolition of the stave trade and the introduction of free trade in sugar.

Fruit and timber and tobacco, as ell as sugar and a hundred other things, will bring back the wealth and power which, truth to tell, has only been lost to the Caribbean group by the inertia of the planters and the want of enterprise in the commercial men. The islands have never lacked prosperous countries, American as well the condition of his linen. As a rule as British, has stirred the people out he is a heavy cigar smoker, and he is of their lethargy; and nowadays the the most hospitable man in the world.

to be unhappy in the place.

Smiling Nature.

As you walk along the country roads, each bunch of natives stops and smiles at you and returns your friendly greeting. You see the market wom en swinging along under the weight of their beavy head-burdens. They are the most graceful walkers in the

The colored men pass you, too; but they are idlers compared with the women folk. Alasi it must be admitted that in the West Indies the Women are the willing workers; the men for the most part prefer to loll under the shade. It may be that most of them inherit all the fallings and weaknesse of the African savage, but though they are not too anxious to work at all, they make good enough laborers if they are forced to earn their daily bread.

The West Indian white man is a Briton who might fast as easily he seen walking about the tea plantations in distant Cerion. His face is natural wealth and an abundance of very brown or else a deep mabogany raw material. Only the genius of trade has been lacking. Until very recently West Indians displayed no signs of being able to help themselves. But or buggy. But in the cities he is particular about the cut of his coat and



"THE NEGBO WORKERS ARE A MERRY PEOPLE"

a commerciai revival.

West Indian countries, possessing as stranger to you. If you go to stop with perfect climate and a most him for a day you will probably find wealth, should have so long it impossible to get away under a fortthey do a perfect climate and a most remained commercially stagnant. English emigrants have not considered the Indies in their calculations as to the advantages offered by the various colonies. The young Englishman who



THE YOUNDER GENERATION.

looks abroad for fortune thinks only of Africa, Australasia, Canada or America; and usvally it is in one or other of these places that he elects to settle: though it is doubtful whether the islands do not offer him chances of will be again in the near future, when prizes greater than any to be found in strong young men go out to the west was talking to an ordent student, the other colonies. It can be said of no to find new homes and new work and "that this chasm was caused by some country in the world that it is more new wealth. The Jamaicas of to-morbeautiful than Jamaica; it can be of few, if any, that they are richer True, there is no gold, no great min eral wealth; but there are the soil and climate, the rich forests and richer valleys. There are the sugar plants tions, the fruit gardens, the tobacco fields and the cattle pens. There are the cities also which, even to-day, are not too well stocked with merchants. Atest men make money quickly these islands; not so quickly as those lucky adventurers who find potato ed diamonds and rich gold ets." perhaps, but quickly enough; and hunger is a thing almost even to the poorest West Indian ne The fields and the hedges prowide rich fruits the banana, the orenge and the mango, and in the towns fruit enough to last a man a whole day can be purchased for a copper coin

In Jamaica the life of the white man is almost ideal. If he is a planter, he lives in a substantial house, built in the center of a lovely garden which is always aflame with the most brillian flowers in the world. He has a saddle horse and a buggy, and he will find a club in the nearest town (which cannot be many miles distant)) and all sports at hand. the may not be a rich man, though he may never make money enough out of his plantation to return to the old or purchase a landed estate COUDITY he will never want for comforts or ordinary luxuries.

I have heard it said, and I believe it to he true that in these islands a man with a capital of five thousand dollars can, when he has gained a thorough knowledge of practical planting, make an income of from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a

Indeed, Jamaica is a happy little place. The sun is always there, and the thousand rivers which dance along the mountain slopes and flow swiftly through the valleys toward the sea. always suggest pleasant music and healthfulness. The negro workers are a merry people; they laugh at their where life is cheap and laws upbeld Farmer Geehaw — He advertised work and on their way to work; they only at the revolver mouth. In any of that nuthin but college students wus a merry people; they laugh at their laugh when they go home to bed and these British West Indian colonies life employed on the farm.—Philadelphia when they rice in the morning. The is as safe and peaceful as it is in a Balletin.

Antillean Islands show every sign of If you come across him at his house you will find it difficult to tear your It is curious that these beautiful self away, even though the man is a

The islands have a little army of

their own, and the black Tommies and

white officers who go to make up the

West Indian regiments are not the least efficient or brilliant of the sol-

diers of the king. They have parlia-

black and white. Yes, it is a wonder

ment houses also, and politicians both

ul corner of the world, this group of

little isles so finely set in the golden

Caribbean. It may be that it is a

pity that places so beautiful should have to be concerned with trade at all,

vet the packages of merchandise which

ine the dock quays and fill the ware-

iouses of the white-built cities, and

he plantations of wavy banana trees

and sugar cane, are not unlovely; and

t is always pleasant to hear the noises

of labor and to witness the industry of

Just as it was in the days of old.

when the wealth of the Indies fascin-ated the whole of England and laid

the foundations of the fortunes of fam-

illes who have long censed to remem-

ber the origin of their riches, so

the husbandman.

Yet the appearance was not reality, and at one of Mr. Thomas' chearsals it was fully contradicted. At a certain point in the symphony the orchestra was playing in perfect night. You will find that your host is time and tune, but with a certain a pretty good hand at golf, pigeor mechanical effect which no one had noticed until Mr. Thomas suddenly shooting, cricket, tennis or billiards. and there will never be any reason for you to complain of duliness

apped the music-stand before him. The orchestra stopped. Then with his hand he imitated the action of an organ-grinder. With only a word to indicate the

all the piaces are tropical, and all are filled with that wild luxuriance of

blossom and foliage which is only found in laude that are near the line

which marks the center of the world.

HAVE MOTOR FIRE ENGINES.

Portsmouth and other English cities.

says Consul Walter C. Hamm in a

report. London has now, it claims.

the largest and most powerful motor fire engine yet built. It is of fifty

horse power and capable of throw-ing 500 gallons of water a minute to

a beight of 150 feet. It is propelled by steam water tube boiler situated

between the rear wheels. It is heat-

ed by a petroleum burner of new de-sign, in which the fuel is sprayed into

the furnace. This gives a hot fire

which can be regulated with nicety.

In front of the boiler is the engin

with a pair of inverted cylinders driv-

ing two direct and double-acting

The pumps can be disconnected

from the engines in a few seconds

and by throwing into gear a pinion wheel the motor drives a countershaft

from which the power is transmitted

by chains to the wheels. Thus the

same motor takes the vehicle to the

fire and on arrival pumps enough pe-

troleum for a forty-mile journey, and as a fresh supply of fuel can always

be obtained at the scene of a fire the

nachine can keep going for a week

if necessary. The engine is steered by handwork. It is fitted with single

solid rubber tires and "nonskids" as

the risk of side slip on the roads of the

metropolis must be taken into account.

A demonstration of this motor fire

engine's capacity was made a few

days ago. First of all was a run up

Blackhenth hill. This has a gradient

of one foot in nine or ten feet at the

steepest part and horsed fire engines

go up at a walk with the men on

foot. The motor engine went up with

a full load of eight men, hose and ap-

pliances at the rate of fifteen miles

an hear under a full head of steam

and was gathering speed on the stiffest

part of the climb. Its suction and

throwing powers were also shown to

Told in Pantomine.

Theodore Thomas, in conducting an

orchestra, seemed impassive, imper-

turbable. A writer in the Outlook,

commenting upon this, says that he

was apparently without passion of

pumps.

par at which the orchestra was to up the music, he struck the rack nke before him for attention, and with a novement of his baton gave the signal.

The orchestra repeated the passage be had criticized by dumb show, and this time they played with spirit and fire.

Views and Notions

President Hadley, of Yale, and a young man whose appearance was that of a student once met, says the Searchlight, in Yellowstone Park, in the midst of the wonders of nature President Hadley turned to the

oung wan for sympathetic comment.
"This is a wonderful scene, isn't t" he said. The young man smiled and nodded.

and turned without speaking to gase at the prospect spread before them. "Do you think," asked President Hadley, confirmed in his idea that he great upbeavel of nature, or is it the



GOING TO MARKET IN JAMAICA.

row will be as rich as were the Ja-maicas of yesterday, and we shall find that the Caribbean islands are capable of doing more than supplying the world with augar and rum.

For the rest, the islands are good to look upon and worth seeing, even though our thoughts are not on trade or money. The fairy islands, all green and yellow in the midst of a sea of the richest blue, are fuscinating to all Philadelphia Public Ledger, he exwho love beauty for its own sake, or who like to look at places which still reminds one of times before cities were filled with factories and before the worth of a country was measured by the wealth of its people.

In Jameica and Trinidad and Barbados and the rest, people will find a climate and a beauty indescribable. They will see all the glories and wonders of the tropics without the incon-venience of traveling in countries

result of erosion or glacial action? What are your views-"My views," said the stranger, quickly, opening a bag containing

photographa, "are only two dollars a dosen, and dirt-cheap. Let me show Pou some" From Appearances. When the six-year-old son was

taken in to see the new baby, says the

claimed: "O mamma, it basn't any teeth! O mamma, it hasn't any hair Then clasping his hands in distress. he cried, "Somebody has cheated ust It's an old baby."

Geehaw and Giddap. Farmer Geehaw-Sim Walton has got forty gals comin' to board with

him this summer. Farmer Giddap-Dew tell! How did he manage to git so many?

#### SOME AMERICAN CHURCHES OF NOTE.

made pilgrimages to a plain little church in the village of Carey, O., to a "healing shrine" where many people claim to have been cured of their in-firmities. This church, known as Our Lady of Consolation Church, of several church in the Buckeye State which have become famous throughout the Nation. The late Pope Several English Cities Supplied With This Up-to-Date Apparatus, Steam-propelled fire engines are in use in Liverpool, Brighton, Plymouth, Leo recognized it as a pligrimage church, and better still he sent to it

an ante-pendium and altar outfit.

The interesting history of this church dates back to the arrival in this country of a band of people from the European province of Luxem-bourg—the province in which pestil ence wrought most dire distress in the Sixteenth century. It will be recalled that the few who survived this scourge erected in Luxembourg a church to the memory of the Holy Vir gin. At the dedication of this church it is claimed, a statue of the Holy Virgin and her child was found upon the altar whereupon its origin was generally accepted as divine. Many



CARRY PILGRIMAGE CHURCH

people came to this pitar just as the now come to the church at Carer to be healed. The people who came to Carey, O., from Luxembourg at once laid plans for building the church shown in the accompanying photo graph. It was begun in 1848 but not completed for seven years thereafter It this church was placed a facsimile the statue at Luxembourg.

Beside the Blanchard river in Put nam County, O., is situated the little German village of Glandorf, a place less than 700 inhabitants, where both the customs and the language of

the Fatherland are adhered to. In this quaint little village stands a church which cost more than \$50,000, and which equals magnificence many es of the larges It is built of brick

THE \$50,000 EDIFICE GLANDORF,

and ornamented with white sandstone Its dimensions are 175x70 feet while the spire reaches 225 feet above ground. The pulpit alone, which is hand carved, cost \$1,200, or as much as some churches in small towns



SMALLEST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Within this church there are wax figares brought from Germany and upon the walls there are life-size paintings.

Among the churches of great historic Interest in the T'nited States is the Moravian Church at Gnadenhutten, from Manchester, N. Y.

WANTED-A NEW CHICKEN.

"Luther Burbank is doing great things in the cultivation of flowers, said the contemplative restaurant "He is making purple flowers grow red, and red flowers blue, do ing all manner of wonderful things with plants, and all fine and beauti ful, but what the country really needs

chickens grow all white meat. "As it stands to-day, in my business we are always in a quandary. It is familiar fact that the wing part of ark meat. We cut a roast chicken into four portions of which two are white meat and two are dark, and tha

is the best we can do. "We can do things with some meats, but you can't make the dark meat of the leg and second joint of a chicken white mest. And here comes the tron-

"Nine out of ten of a restaurant's customers, when they order roast chicken, call for white meat; and to supply these demands with chickens growing as they do is of course, sim sible. We would like to do it, but we can't.

"We have to give some dark meat, and that disturbs the people who get They see white meat served to other folks and they wonder why they can't have it. We explain to them about how chickens are made, and why we can't always serve everybody in which she carries her purse.

The sick, the lame and the afflicted | which commemorates the work of the from all parts of the country have long Rev. John Heckewelder and which stands near the site of the British



MORMON TEMPLE AT SIRTLAND, O.

massacre of the Christian Indians March 8, 1772. Concerning this no table history making period of the Revolutionary war, William Dean Howells has said: "The annals of the Moravian Church link in the same chain of sorrows and calamities the burning of John Hus in 1415 at Con-stance and the murder of the hapless Christian Indians at Gnadenhutten on the Muskingum." Mr. Heckeweider was a missionary among the Indiana for more than fifty years, and was at one time commissioned by Washington to make treaties with them. Mr. Heckewelders' ancestors were exiles leaving behind them all they posses sed for conscience sake. His parents settled in Bedford, England, and en gaged in the work of the Moravian hurch. John was born on March 12. 1743. In 1754 the family came to America in a vessel owned by the Moravian church, and eight years, later John begun missionary work among the Indians at the Indian capital of Tuscarawas. In 1772 Heckewelder and Zeisberger, another well known Indian missionery, established a settlement in the valley of the Mus-kingum river, and within a few years thereafter a cluster of Christian com munities of converted Indians arose



MOBAVIAN CHURCH AT GNADENHUTTE

and prospered. The first church of the new settlement was erected in 1803, the second and third church in 1820 and 1852, respectively, and the new memorial church in 1903. The pastor of this church today is the Rev. W. H. Rice, a great-grandson of the Rev. Mr.

St. Matthews church in Madison township. Muskingum county, Ohio, is some national interest because of its size especially if it is the smallest rotestant Episcopal church building in the United States, as it is believed This church is but 48x24 feet in dimensions, the nave is 30x24 feet and the chancel is 18x16 feet. The style of the church is also unique, it eing claimed that there is none like it in the United States, unless possibly it be one in Virginia. The wall are of rubble work, built from glacial boulders brought from the farms in the surrounding territory, and the buttresses are capped with dressed blocks of red sandstone quarried in the locality. The windows are of stnined glass. The timbers used in the con-The windows are of stnined struction were of glant proportions and the entire structure is built to stand tle congregation of some 25 enrnest farmers who worship there. The entire cost of the church was \$3,300.

Another rural church building of national reputation in the Buckeye State is the temple at Kirtland, Ohlo, the first Mormon temple in the United States, and to-day used by the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Lat ter-day Saints. It was in 1831 that the early Mormona came to this spot

with white mest, but that doesn't in terest them much; they ordered white meat, and that's what they want, and Bestaurant Man Looking for One That

all that we can do is to trust that they will get white ment the next time they order. "As a matter of fact we serve white

meat as far as we can: but what we want in our business is a chicken that is all white ment; and the man that can produce it would not only confer a houndless benefit upon us but for is a chicken raiser who can make himself he would become rich beyond the dreams of avarice, wealthy be rond the veriest nightmare of greed. "That's what the country needs a familiar fact that the wing part of chicken raiser who can make chick-chicken yields white, the leg part one grow all white meat."—Kansas

The Boy's View of It.

"I had a young friend," said Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, of Brooklyn, "who was taken to the circus by his father. while his little sister Lucy was left at home. On departure two toy balloons were purchased, one for him and one for sister Lucy. The father was carrying them above the heads of the crowd, floating at the ends of their long strings, when one of them exploded. The boy looked up with an agonized expression. Then a look of peace stole over his countenance and he remarked: "It's too had Lucy" balloon's spoiled, isn't it?"-Philadel phia Ledger.

When a young man asks for the hand of an helress he means the one NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Germany is also talking about the open door for China. The powers seem to be pretty well agreed that Chinese trade shall be preserved to everybody except the Chinese, observes the Washington Post

If all the hankers of the world would agree that they would advance no money to pay the expenses of war war would soon ceases, opines the Christian Register.

Some people refuse to believe that the man who rocks the boat is any more of a fool than the one who wants to run an automobiles a mile a minute on the public highways, de clares the Chicago Record-Herald.

Hitherto it has been supposed that electric light is more injurious to the eyesight than any other artificial light, but Russian oculiats who have been closely studying the subject now naintain that, on the contrary, it is less injurious than the light either of gas or candles or any other material

cities, says the Christian. New York is noisier, there is more rattle in Paris: in London alone you have that subdued roar, that indescribable murmur which suggests an irresistible volume of life that is deep as well as strong.

The search, rather than the discov ery, is the thing which enlists the imaginations and the energies of men, says the New York American When the pole is found interest in it will end. The game, not the stake, is what interests. And that should be the case with all gentlemanly sport from steeplechasing to pole-hunting.

The children of Johnston, S. C., have organized a Civic League. have given their names for membership and the City Council has ordered twenty-five galvanized garbage recentacles to be placed along the streets of the town. These pat-riotic little citizens will help to keep their town neat and clean, tainks the Keystone.

It seems to be possible to make the automobile a law server as well as a law breaker, remarks the Boston Transcript. A Worcester policeman used one to chase and arrest a man who was driving at a speed beyond the safety limit.

A San Francisco woman who founded an institution for destitute women in 1868, has lost her money and entered the home. Talk about one's bread returning after many days! comments the Buffalo Express.

Tonsorialist, Narie a cribes the defeat of the Russians to their wearing whiskers, relates the Big Rapids Bulletin. No nation, says he, can be successful in war unless his fighters are mooth shaven.

The elements supplied to the soil in commercial fertilizers are available nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid. If these are kept up the esse tials of plant food will not be found wanting. And yet good crops may not be produce. It has to be arranged so that crops can use the material.

The most common fault in a case of this kind is that there is a lack of what is known as humus or organic substances. "This humus warms the soil, lets in air, aids drainage and also holds moisture. When there is too uttle of it present the earth becomes soggy and cold in a wet season, and either bakes or is too wet in dry season. Any one of these con ditions makes it harder for plants to grow and take food from the soil."

Disreputable business conduct, disreputable methods, associations, connivances and extenuations are not nearly as disgraceful as they ought to be, thinks Life. If charity must forever be stretching itself to cover the misdeeds of directors, there won't proportion of the common sins of There isn't charity to go around, anyhow. We do heartily wish the great army of directors and big men would moderate their demands on what there is of it They can't reasonably expect to get far more than their share of the easy money, and then monopolize the extenuating circumstances pesides.

The demand for high grade men in business-men who can show results, and by their brains and labor crease the earning capacity of a firm or corporation-is greater than it has world. Herbert Jackson Hapgood, in Happer's, writes about "The Search tor Men," showing the kind of ability most in demand and the state of the stat most in demand, and the willingness of employers to pay well for they really want. Some of Mr. Hapgood's statements will survitise ers who have not looked into this subject.

The farm is to be a home as well as a place of business, hence it is better to wait veers until just the right place is found, reflects the American Cultivator. The son should be fertile, enduring, workable early in the spring and adapted to producin the spring and dad crops. Sandy attractive at first sight, be ing level and easily worked, but must be constantly ted with fertilizors in order to keep up the fertility. It seldom contains one-tenth part plant food of clay. Rock; soil sometimes looks cheap by the acre, but it must be bought from three to five times for before it can be put into shape for modern machinery. The best land is fairly free from stones, a mixture of clay and sand that will not bake nor leach, that dries off quickly and warms up early in the spring. It will be good grass soil, good for grain and farm crops and usually adapted to fruit. The top soil should be at least a foot deep.

The ekirts of the smartest bathing puits are full and devoid of trimming.

A VETERAN OF THE BLACK MAWK, MEXICAN AND THE COLL WARS.



CAPT. W. W. JACKSON.

Sufferinge Were Protracted and Severe Tried Every Known Hemedy With-out Relief-Serious Stomuch Trouble Cured by Three Hoti-es of Peruna!

Capt. W. W. Jackson, 705 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:
"I am eighty-three years old, a veteran of the Black Hawk, Mexican and the Civil Wars. I am by profession a physician, but abandoned the same.

a physician, but abandoned the same.

"Some years ago I was seriously affected with catarrh of the stomach.

My sufferings were protracted and
aevere. I tried every known remedy
without obtaining relief.

"In desperation I began the use of
your Peruns. I began to realize immediate though gradual improvement.

"After the use of three bottles every appearance of my complaint was removed, and I have no hesitation in recommending it as an infallible remedy for that disorder."—W. W. Jackson.
Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The Old, Old Story. "Do you know what time you got home last night?" queried Mrs. Jaggsby the

ext morning. "It must have been rather late," admit-ted Jaggsby. "You see, my dear, an im-portant business engagement detailed me at the office, and—by the way, did you see anything of my shoes?" you see anything of my shows?
"Suire I did." replied Mrs. J. in a tone
that was calculated to be impressive.
"You'll find them tanging on the hatrack in the hall, just where you left
them."

THE TEACHER'S FOE

A LIFE ALWAYS THREATENED BY NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

One Who Broke Down from Six Years of Overwork Tells How She Escaped Missry of Enforced Idlaness.

"I had been teaching in the city schools steadily for six years," said Miss James, whose recent return to the work from which she was driven by nervons collanse has attracted attention. vere greatly overcrowded, especially in the primary department of which I had charge, and I had been doing the work of two teachers. The strain was too much for my nerves and two years ago

the crisis came. 'I was prostrated mentally and physically, sent in my resignation and never expected to be able to resume work. It somed to me then that I was the most uiscrable woman on earth. I was tortared by nervous headaches, worn out by inability to sleep, and had so little blood that I was as white as chalk.

"After my active life, it was hard to bear idleness, and terribly discouraging to keep paying out the savings of years for medicines which did me no good." "How did you get back your health?"

"A bare chance and a lot of faith led me to a cure. After I had suffered for many months, and when I was on the very verge of despair, I happened to read the misdeeds of directors, there won't be enough of it left to cover a fair br. Williams' Pink Pills. The statements were so convincing that I somehow felt assured that the wille would help me. Most people, I think, buy only one box for a trial, but I purchased size hoxes at once, and when I had need them up, I was indeed well and had no need of more medicine.
"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enriched my

thin blood, gave me back my sleep, restored my appetite, gave me strength to walk long distances without fatigue, in fact freed me from all my unmerous ailments. I have already taught for several months, and I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Miss Margaret M. James is now living at No. 128 Clay street, Dayton, Ohio. digestion, strength, ambition, and cheer-ful spirits quickly follow their use. They are sold in every drug store in the world.

An important Legal Victory.

Alea S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., has the courage of his convictions. Lie is the inventor and proprietor of "Pout-Esse," a well-known proprietary article of merit, and edjoying a large sale nil over the world. Mr. Olmsted has been a heavy advertiser and, backed up by the superior quality of the article be has offered to the public, has been able to make a frade-mark of great value. Others have need the superior quality of the article be has offered to the public, has been able to make a frade-mark of great value. Others have need the superior quality of the article be has offered to the public, his offered to the course of the superior of the word exactly diting the crime—the benefits to be had from confessing the mind of the public. Mr. Olmsted engaged eminent occurred and brought his dishonest competitors right up line to be Supreme Court of New York State, which recently granted an injunction with costs, restraining the effenders from making or sciling a foot powder resembling. All len's Foot-Ease in outward form or design or otherwise, the article which Mr. Olmsted had made a household word on two continents. Tabe is where Mr. Olmsted showed the courage of his convictions, for another man might have smarted under the sting of imitation, unfair competition and substitution, and accepted the situation with southern about the power themselves, of Le Roy, N. Y., the where of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," for taking the Bram eand against the buccaberrs of trade whe, having no inventive power themselves, are siwary willing to profit by another's brains and, by methods alin to those of the husbranger, become seeds highwaymen in stealing the become An Important Legal Victory.

If you live in a stone house don't throm

ston's Scorerre Store for Children

**Mull's Grape Tonic** TO ALL WHO WRITE FOR IT NOW It will protect you against the dangers of heat. ation or Decaying Howels Cause ion. Choloro, Stamach Trouble

Blood Disorders, Skin Eruptions, Bad Complexion, Sun Stroke, Heat Prostration

Cholera, Bowel Trouble, Etc., ere if Constipation. Constipation membed dead intestines and poisoned blood. sectically dead infestines and potented blood.

Cassipating is most dangerous during heir waither on account of sun at folder least dead if you suddenly check dysenter rained blood polson may result—a physic weakens and does for femore the cause, makes you worse.

Dysentery, Cholers, Bowel Troubles, disappear when Constitution is cared.

Review and strengthen the intestines or bowels before they decay from inactivity and content with rotting food. Until MULL'S GRAPE TONIC was put on the American market there was no care for constitution to the MULL'S GRAPE.

We will some proper to sun that MULL'S GRAPE.

AUGAR was put on the Augardan and the was no care for constitution that MULL'S GRAPE TONIC will protect you against heat prestration to the constitution of the consti

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY

FREE COUPON

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle o. Mull's Grape Tonic. Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure, to

MULL'S GHAPE TONIC CO.. Give Full Address and Write Plainly The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores,

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist





Physicians, nurses, pharmacists, and chemists throughout the world endorse Cuticura Soap because of its delicate, medicinal, emollient, sanative, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. For preserving, purifying, and beautilying the skin, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and bath. Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, is priceless, Gugranteed absolutely pure, and may be used

# **Agent Wanted**

Hany who formerly smoked 10! Citars now smoke LEWIS'SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR Your jobber or direct from Factory, Pooria. Ill.



Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such

Confidence of the people.

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition.

LIGH COFFEE beaps to vid triands and makes new onto every day.

LION COFFEE has even more

then its Strongth, Paver and Qual-ity to esement it. On arrival from the plantation, it is corolally reast-

our instartes and see

red ageds well se

Mive proof that LION COFFEE has the

A WOMAN'S MISERY.

Mrs. John LaRue, of 115 Paterson



about ev known re dy that nia to be without deriv-ing perma-nent relief. Often when

alone in the house the back nche has been so bad that it brought tears to my eyes. The pain at times was so intense that I was compelled to give up my household duties and He down. Thore were headaches, dizziness and Thore were headaches, dizziness and blood rushing to my head to cause bleeding at the nose. The first buy of Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I continued the treatment. The stinging pain in the small of my back, the rushes of blood to the head and other symptoms disappeared."

1 Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers.

dealers. 50 centa per box. Postar-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Official Buggestion Victim-I want to prefer a charge against this mer. but I hardly know e proper one to make. Policeman—What did he do?

Victim-Hit me with a piece of ice. Policeman-Well, you might charge ilm with carrying congenied weapons.

Stop Bables' Tears.

Ninety per cent of bables' troubles are caused by disordered stomach or bowels. They can all be quickly restive medicine. Dr. Caldwell's flax-Syrup Pepsin. It digests urded milk, sweetens the breath reduces fever and relieves pain. Absolutely harmless to mother or child. Sure relief in teething, Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money nck if it fails.

We are never without a bottle of Piso's. Cure for Consumption, in our house.— Mrs. E. M. Swayze, Wakita, Okla., April 17, 1901.

Worst of the Bunch.

Traveler—Say, don't you get tired an-woring so many fool questions? Ticket Agent—Sare thing. Traveler—Which tire you most? Ticket Agent-Those you just asked.

"Dr. David Konnedy's Pavorite Remedy sured no of Bright's Please and Gravel. Able physicians atled." Mrs. E. P. Misner, Burghill, O. \$1.00 a bottle Aspiration sees only one side of every nestion passessing many.-Lowell

#### Four Facts For Sick Women To Consider

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compour Has an Unequalled Record of Cures-Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Is Confiden tial, Free, and always Helpful

Final.-That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backsohe, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhosa, displacements of the uterus pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

SECOND.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound it regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing clas can.

nothing clse can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, all uterina and ovarian inflammation, weakness and displacements, regulating menstruation perfectly and overcoming its pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the change of life.

Thus — The great militure of uncer-

from the hour of birth.

Timbo.—The great volume of unsolicited and greatory at Lynn,
and the change of life.

Timbo.—The great volume of unsolicited and greatory at Lynn,
and the change of life.

Timbo.—The great volume of unsolicited and greatory at Lynn,
at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn,
Mass., many of which are from time to
time published by permission, give absolute cridence of the value of Lydia
E. Pinkham's vegetable compound and
Mrs. Pinkham's vegetable compound and
Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Seed Better Than Soil.

Seed Better Than Soil.

FOURTH.—Every ailing woman in the United States is asked to accept the following invitation. It is free, will bring you health and may save your

life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. generous offer of assistance.

A BOSINED BINED Avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was troubled for about nine years, and what I suf-fered no one w111

grel, which has been tried with great

formed by mules. The sebrula is

much livelier than the mule and at

least as intelligent. The sebra stripes are often well preserved, while the

undertone of the skin is generally

that of the mother. A full-grown zebrula is fourteen hands high and

the girdle circumference about sixty-

three inches. The experiments so far

resent century will completely super-

Experiments have repeatedly shown

sarvesting with certain root crops, al-

during the summer will make a pas-

ture crop on which the swine may be

turned in the fall with excellent re-

sults. When turned on to such a pas-

ture they should be permitted to de

consume the tops and then dig out the

Of course, the seed must be sown

on fairly good soil and soil that does

not bake too hard, else the swine can-

not get at the roots. We make it a

practice to turn them into this field

for about two hours daily and keep

up the barn feed of a mixture of corn

meal and middlings, which, with the

Peddling Vegetables.

the methods employed by truckers as

well as by the men who buy all they

sell, and has observed that in nine

cases out of ten, the latter are the

best merchants, and generally because

the vegetables they buy have been graded by the wholesaler so that they

are presented to the consumer in an

attractive form. The man who raises

regetables, on the other hand, hates

to see anything he cannot sell, and he

tries to get rid of cull stuff by hiding

It among the better regetables. As a

result he soon loses his trade. A lady

housekeeper in town recently remark-

ed that she rarely bought things of

farmers because she found their prod-

This is certainly a sad state of af-

fuirs for who should better be able to

deliver first class stuff than the man

who raises it. And who is better able

to know what first class stuff is than

the farmer? There is not a man in

in easy reach who should not be able

culls among the things for which she

Clover is a mortgage-lifter and a

soil enricher. It fills the hay move

and the granary and the milk-pail. It

thrives in a great variety of soils. It

only refuses to grow upon acid soil,

though it prefers solls with lime in

them. It carries the bacterin that

draw nitrogen from the air, and thus

provides a forage rich in flesh and bone builders. It is not nearly so

choice of soils as alfalfa. It is the

Red clover is strictly spenking

blennial plant, it grows for two years,

first year it makes a strong root and

safe forerunner of corn and grass.

then dies in its natural course

-Indianapolis News.

ucts were not reliable.

Located near a thriving summer re-

ort, the writer bus for years observed

as they please, which is get

roots.

Roots for Pastur

ede the mule.

secess in South Africa and will be

The aggregate value of honey and | rula," a half horse, half sebra mon seswar in 1900 was \$6,065,000. Skim milk and linseed meal

The Italian bee works better and is more easily handled than the black

The cows should have a month's vacation and during August is a good time to let them lay off.

Corn and clover hay make a ration that is hard to beat, and that is a cheap one to produce in nearly every part of the country. Don't blame the nurseryman if your

your part in planting them and have kept on doing your part by cultivat A new idea to destroy the dreaded borers is to place large flat stones, tarred on the under side, close to the

base of the tree. The tar works into

trees don't grow, unless you have done

the earth and kills the bores. If you have a horse to sell, make him fat-"fat as a hog." This may not make the horse any stronger or in any way better, but it will make him sell better and at a higher price.

The quantity of lime required in bordeaux mixture varies considerably with the quality of the rock from which it is made. For this reason it bordeaux mixture after it is made up

Every bit of poor butter sold by the farmer is bought up, worked over and renovated and sold at the highest Why don't you make good but ter in the first place and get 30 cents a pound for it instead of 10 or 12

roots, constitute an almost perfect Some cows give large flows of milk ration. Sometimes a pasture is vaimmediately after calving, but do not ried by giving them a turn on to the keep it up very long and often go dry last crop of rape or on to grass of in five or six months and produce some kind and the change is satiscomparatively little butter fat; while factory. Handled in this way the cost others give only a medium flow of of preparing the hog for the fatten-ing period is comparatively small and milk when fresh, but keep it up for ten months and produce over 800 the animal is in excellent shape to pounds of butter a year. take on weight quickly.

Better stock and more of it is what the South. People in that section are awakening to the necessity existing for a better grade of stock. Breedthroughout the country should in vestigate the opportunities of the South and see what could be done along the line of finding a market for a good share of their surplus. It will prove a profitable venture to the breeder who gets in on the ground floor.

A successful poultry keeper once received a letter from a man who thought he would like to learn how to run a farm. This man wrote: could do the light work and the heavy thinking for you." The answer that went back by the next mall was: There is no light work on this farm, and I am capable of doing the heavy thinking myself." The suggestion from this man will illustrate the way some people regard farming. They have an idea that a farmer needs some on to think for him, and that this "thinking" can be done by an out- the country with a thriving town withsider who never did farm work. How sider who never did farm work. How in easy reach was abound not a base absurd such a thing would be in connection with any other branch of busitrade in that town in the prodnection with any other branch of business-and good farming requires more ucts of his farm, at least against

A great many farmers seem to think that just as good results can be obtained by using soil from an old alfalfa field on uninoculated ground as from inoculated seed by government cultures. The misleading statement has been published that 100 pounds of soll will inoculate an acre of ground. This is a mistake, and the farmer who tries it will not only lose his labor but his crop. The agricultural department says that it it requires 500 to 1,500 pounds of soil to the acre to get the best results and that there is enriches the soil in plant food. It great danger of transplanting soil disease and seeds of obnoxious weeds. By the use of nitro-culture applied to the seed there is no reasonable doubt of success, because every seed comes in contact with the culture, When inoculated soil is spread over the ground it is plain that not more than one seed in a thousand can be touched by the gets ready for its serious business in bacteria.

Birds Deserve Well of Us. A French naturalist asserts that if are individual plants that do not make the world should become birdless men would not inhabit it after nine years' time, in spite of all the sprays and polsons that would be manufactured for the destruction of insects. The the first year. Therefore, blooming the

come of the farmers if it were not for various species of small birds that year. It will not pay to continue the

ad had the bitter experience of being knocked down by a cab, and then brought to book for being in the way. "they run over you and make you pay for the nrivilege." Perhaps the eld for the privilege." Perhaps the eld colored man, quoted by the Valentine Democrat, was sufficiently traveled to fear a similar outcome. There had been a rallway collision

near a country town, and a shrewd lawyer had hurried to the scene of disaster. He noticed this old man with to him where he lay mozning on the badly injured head, and hurried up

Not Guity.
"In Paris," said a young lady who

"How about damages?" he began. But the sufferer waved him off.
"G'way, boss, g'way," he said. "Ah

it is said, brought to Europe and America. The sebrula, on account of nebber hit de train. Ah nebber doue ts form and general bodily condition such a t'ing in all mah life! Yo' caya't especially the hardness of the hoofs git no damages out ob me." -is thought to be specially edapted for all transport work heretofore per-

Reads Like a Miracla.

Moravia, N. Y., July 17.—(Special.)
—Bordering on the miraculous is the case of Mra Benj. Wilson, of this place. Suffering from Sugar Diabetus, she wasted away till from weighing 200 lbs. she barely tipped the scales at 130 lbs. Dodd's Kidney Pilis cured her. Speaking of her cure, her hushand sava:

ner. Speaking of her cire, ser nus-band says:

"My wife suffered everything from Sugar Diabetes. She was sick four-years and doctored with two doctors. but received no benefit. She had so much pain all over her that she could not rest day or night. The doctors and have been so successful that it is predicted that the sebrula during the

that she could not live.

"Then an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and they helphat it pays to let swine do their own her right from the first. Five boxes though it must be remembered that f them cured her. Dodd's Kidner of them cured her. Dodd's Kidney Pills were a God-sent remedy to us and we recommend them to all suffer-ing from Kidney Disease."
Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Diseases, including Bright's Disease, and all Kidney aches, including Rheu-matism. feed constituting as nearly a balanced ration as possible must also be fed. Mangles or beets (sugar beets) sown now and cultivated more or less

TWO YEARS OF AGONY.

One Cake of Cuticura Soap and One Bo of Cuticura Cured Baby's Awful

Humor.
"When my sister was eighteen nonths old a humor broke out on her shoulders, extending clear across the back. For two years it caused her inense suffering. It would scab over and then crack open and a watery matter coze from it. Then the scabs would full off and it would be raw for time. We had several different doc tors and tried everything we could think of, but without effecting a cure. Then we got one cake of Cuticura Sons nd one box of Cuticura Ointment, which cured her completely and without sear or blemish. (Signed) Lillie Chase Walker, 5 Tremont street, Woodfords, Me."

But It's Rocky. Professor-What is the deepest at

Student-Geology. Professor-Why do you think so? Student-Because it runs into th

In a Pinch, Use Atten's Poot-Ease A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet, Cures Corns, Runfons, Swollen, Rore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes casp. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, Zic. Mample malied FREE. Address Allen S. Oimstel, Le Roy, N. Y.

Another Financial Crash. Chorleigh — My congratulations on your marriage with the wealthy widow, old chap! I suppose you are in clover

Ardupp (sadly)—Not me, she isn't oan widow I thought she was.

HONOR A MICHIGAN LADY.

Bhe Is Allowed to Name the Newset Oklahoma Town—And Again Honors a Michigan City. One of the party of homeseekers

who went west on the Rock Island April 18, was Mrs. Anna Curtis, who had the bonor of naming the newest Oklahoma town—Plainwell, Oklahoma. She was formerly of the beautiful little city of Plainwell, Mich., and the "News" of that place, under date of April 4, contains the following with regard to the lady and the new home

of her adoption:
"Another Plainwell. Twenty miles cated a brand-new town which bears the name of Plainwell. This distinction is due to a lady who was one of the first settlers and to whom was given the right to name the city. Mrs. Anna Curils some months ago took up a homestead claim of 160 acres, and the majority of the surrounding claims were secured by a real estate firm of Guyman. When laying out the claims in town lots they gave Mrz. Curtis, who is the only sroman possessing a claim there, the privilege of naming

the town. "Not only was the name Plainwell selected because of sentiment, but it is decidedly appropriate, the lands being of plains and the government wells structed within a mile. Mrs. Curtis left for her new home April 18, and upon her arrival took possession of a wayside inn that has been built for her. She will conduct this on the res-taurant plan and will also run a smell grocery. Mrs. Curtis expects to be appointed postmistress, as a petition aigued by almost all the settlers has been forwarded to Washington asking that she may be accorded the appoint ment.

COMES A TIME

When Coffee Shows What It Mas Bee Doing.
"Of late years coffee has disagreed with me," writes a matron from Rome

make me 'logy' and dizzy, and it seem ed to thicken up my blood "The heaviest was when it upset m stomach completely, destroying my ap-petite and making me nervous and irri-

table, and sent me to my bed. After one of these attacks, in which I nearly lost my life, I concluded to quit and try Postum Food Coffee. "It went right to the spot! I found it not only a most palatable and refreshing beverage, but a food as well.
All my ailments, the "loginess" and

dissiness, the unsatisfactory condition of my blood, my nervousness and kritability disappeared in short order and my sorely afflicted stomach began quickly to recover. I began to rebuild and have steadily continued until now Have a good appetite and am rejoicing in sound health, which I owe to the nae of Postum Food Coffee." given by Postum Co., Battle Creek

Mich. Boad the little book, "The Boad Wellville," found in each pkg.

900 Drops The Kind You Have **Always Bought** Attestable Preparation for As-almia ting the Food and Regula-ting the Stomache and Bowels of Bears the Signature Promotes Digestion Cheerful-sees and Rest Contains neither Optum. Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NAR COTIC. Aparited Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms Convulsions, Feverish-For Over ness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Thirty Years Catt theter.

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Busis Busis

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Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

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nd not opened again until r use in the home. This pre sale or unclose hands. The obe purity of

Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality for over a quarter of a century has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE,

The leader of all package coffees.

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his friends the birds, which flock in myriads each fall and winter to the

year it makes seed and dies. There our orchards and crops.

There is no telling what would be-

eat the seeds of weeds and so diminish the reproduction of these noxious plants. Some of the most pertiferous to carry on the sward. weeds yield incredible numbers of As to the best variety many as 100,000 in a season, so that help cover with manure, bone meal a single individual, if unchecked, or phosphorus. It may be well to might conceivably produce in the spring of the third year 10,000,000,000 to the manufacture of the manure of the manufacture of the manufact healtry offspring.

Against foes so euromously prolific Feed the baby clover plants, they will

the farmer is almost helpless and they then be the stronger to forage and would likely overwhelm him, but for gather foods for the enrichment of the agricultural districts and feed upon ing of oats, say three pecks to the

the ripened weed seeds.

Striped Mules.

The latest beast of burden to attract general attention in the "nebteract general attention in the "nebagra, with the clover and cut them
for key when getting into bleom. Do
not omit this citigating, it is vital, se
the sam will rob and kill the shaper
at allowed to ripen.

seed the second year, or, making seed make so little that they survive in a weakened state another year or more N. Y., "Its lightest punishment was to There are plants that bloom and die bugs and slugs would simply eat np our orchards and crops, until the second year. The

clover mendow past the second year unless there is grass sown with the weeds yield incredible numbers of As to the best variety on worn souls seeds, a single plant maturing as the mammoth is the best. Always a light manuring with stable manura

It will be well to use a light seed-

One man against a stone walled city oz sin. For centuries those walls have been

a building: Smooth porphyry, they slope and coldly glass The flying storm, the wheeling sun.

No chink, No crevice lets the thinnest arrow in He figure alone, and from the cloudy ramparts

A thousand evil faces gibe and jeer him. Let him lie down and die! What is

the right. And where is justice in a world like

this? But, by and by, earth shakes herself, impatient:

And down, in one great roar of ruln, crash. Watch tower and clindel and battle-

monts. When the red dust has cleared, the

lonely soldier Stands with strange thoughts beneath the friendly stars. -e. R. Sun.

### The Plot That Failed

Ivan entered the library and pro sented a card to Giles Dawson. Under the printed name, "Prince Nicholas Barnakoli," a few words were penciled requesting an inter-

"Ivan," said Mr. Dawson to his Russlan servant, 'show the prince in at

A moment later a fall, handsome man, wearing the uniform of an officer in the Czar's army, entered the

He took the proffered chair, and began at once to speak in English, with the perfect facility of the educated Russian.

"Mr. Dawson, I have called to ask from you in marriage the hand of your beautiful ward, Miss Elinor Bayle. You must have noticed my admiration for mademoiselle. You know that I can give her an exalted social position here in St. Petersburg. and I trust that you will have no objection to my paying her my ad-

"Ah, you have not spoken to her yet?" asked Mr. Dawson. Speak to her before I saw you! I could not commit such a breach of

Russian etiquette!" "I am glad you have not spoken to her. In fact, Prince, I shall be must ward, but there are difficulties. You doubtless know that she is immensely wealthy, but she cannot have control of her fortune until she twenty-one years old, at which time I cease to have any authority over her," Mr. Dawson continued slowly. "She will be twenty-one in

less than a month, and then-Yes, and then?" asked the Russlan, looking intently at the merchant.

Mr. Dawson did not answer the question, but continued after a short and Prince Barnakoff laughed interval:

"I would not give my consent to her marriage with a young Englishman. I was so afraid that she would do something rash, so I brought her as far away from him as I could; but just when I was beginning to feel becure, he arrives on the scene."

Who, the lover?" asked Barnakoff, with an ugly expression. "Yes, Raliston Stainer—curse him!"

"Do not distress yourself about Mr. Rallston Stainer," smiled the Prince; There are various means in Russia to dispose of an undesirable person."

were gone into. Mr. Dawson would receive forty thousand pounds out of making her marry Barnakon.

Mr. Dawsor and requested that if Miss Bayle had returned from her drive she should come to the library.

A moment later she entered, tall,

beautiful, and exquisitely dressed, tringing with her a breath of the ruined gambler would not pay it, and keen winter air in her bright gray he went to prison for five years. eyes, her wind-blown hair, and her cheeks like many roses.

She bowed coluly to the Prince, who stood erect and soldierly hetore her, and, addressing Mr. Dawson

sald, with distant courtesy: 'You wished to see me?' "Yes: this gentleman has requested the honor of your hand in marriage, and it is my wish that you accept it It is such a union as your father would have desired."

"I thank you, Prince Barnakoff, for the honor, but it is impossible! You "that I love and am engaged to Mr. Staine and I shall marry no one

"You disobey me, then?" asked Mr. Dawson, purple with rage. "No, I simply refuse to marry Prince Barnakoff.

"You shall, I tell you!" said Mr. Dawson, ringing violently the bell. "Ivan, call Mrs. Dawson."

A tall, haughty woman came in. band to watch the refractory young lady, and not to allow her to see any one except her maid, who was devot-

ed to the Dawsons. The next morning, when Elinor as ready to so down to breakfast, she found that her doors were locked, and that she was a prisoner in ber own room.

11. On the day when Mr. Dawson de prived Kiner of her liberty, a hand-

some young fellow was sitting before his mid-day breakfast. Rallston Stainer had taken lodg-

All at once there was s sharp knock at the door of his sitting room: then, without waiting for an answer, the door was thrown open and three men in civilian clothes came into the POOM

Stainer arose from his chair. "What means this intrusion?" he

The tallest of the men, who seemed to the one in command, looked rapid ly over a sheet of paper that he held

"Tall, slender-yes; brown eyes and hair; calls himself an English man. No doubt it is the same," he muttered, looking at the young man. "Monsieur," he then said, "we are members of the secret police of St. Petersburg and would like to see

"I have had it looked over, and it is perfectly correct," answered the young man.

I have my orders; also a search warrant in case of resistance.

Rallston Stainer shrugged his shoulders, as if thinking that Russia was a queer place, and took from his pocket the official document signed by the different consuls and officials of the two countries. **& 201** 

The man looked the paper over then he calmly folded it and put it in his pocket.

"What do you mean by doing that," said Railston, agrily.
"That this paper is forged," swered the Russian. "We arrest you

in the name of the Czar for a con-**Lacessesses** spiracy against his Imperial Majes-In spite of his protestations, and his expressed desire to see the Brit-

ish Ambassador, he was hurried into a waiting carriage and taken away Two weeks he spent in a cold, foul cell, and during that time as was taken three times before a court. He

could not speak either Russian or French, and the judges spoke no Eng-They did not believe his assertion that he did not understand Russian.

The heaviest blow came when the interpreter told him that he had been condemned to twenty years' exile in

On Friday of the next week he was to start with a few other convicts.

It was nearly midnight, and the iouse was very still.

Elinor, sitting near the window of her darkened room, began to prepare the door and tried it, expecting to find it locked, as usual, but the door yielded, and she knew that her maid had forgotten to lock the door on retiring for the night.

She threw a long, dark cloak over her dress and pinued a black hat and veil on her head. Then putting all the money sne had in her little purse, happy to consent to your marriage to she left her room noiselessly, and went downstairs, meeting no one. Near the front hall she heard a

noise, and she darted into a dark room next to the library. The door between the two room

was alar, and she heard Mr. Dawson saying:
"So tomorrow he starts for Siberia.

for twenty years?". Yes; of course, his mention of you, and your denial to the Chief of Police that you knew him, really set tled him. It was very neatty done,

An, Raliston Stainer," excisimed air. Dawson, "I told your tather I would be revenged! I could not on am, but I have accomplished it in

you-his only son," The Ambassador was very much

startled when the servant ushered in. or an apple to get at the seeds. to his presence a distracted young woman, who told him in at incoher ent in unner her story This goldleman, who knew hor

well, also her lover, soothed her and placed her into his wife's keeping. hen, late is it was, he started to find Count Courki, the Chief of the Third Section, of St. Petersburg's secret po-Then the details of the transaction lice. Next day was Friday, and there

By noon next day Rallston Stainer Elinor's fortune if he succeeded in held his beloved in his arms, and that very afternoon the chantain of the When the infamous compact was British Embassy officiated at the wedding of Raliston Stainer beautiful Elinor Bayle.

The Dawsons were ordered to leave. Russia within twenty-four hours, and a fine of fifteen thousand rubles was

#### A CABBAGE-WORM SCARE.

Government Bulletin Issued to Cour teract Effect of Wild Stories.

The Department of Agriculture has just issued a bulletin which describes in effect the operation of a land seaserpent. Not since the "kissing-bug" craze of 1899 has there been any thing like such a furor as was created by the discovery of the so-called "cabbage snake," the bulletin declares, in Tennessee, South Carolina, addressing her guardian, and Louisiana, in 1903. That year the scare was practically confined to Tennessee and neighboring States southward. This creature and its still whatever mysterious occurence in cabbage has become a great annoyance to many correspondents, to economic entoniologists, and to chemists and physicions. Many reports have been received from reliable correspondents of rumors of persons being poisoned by eating cabbase affected by this hair-worm. Among them were alleged reports from a physician who stated that when cab base thus affected was esten it proinstant death, and from a "State chemist." who made an examination of the worm, and reported that it contained enough poteon "to kill

eight persons "It should be unnecessary to add." the bulletta says, "that mone of these reports had any foundation in fact. Nevertheless the known presence of the bair-worm in an affinited district seriously injured the demand for cab harm there, causing very counts loss to truckers and gracers. What tiggs in a fushionable quarter of St. was in reality a hoan assumed most letterburg, and neocrating to the serious proportions, not alone because country's custem, his landledy provides serious proportions, not alone because of widesgreed slarm onmed by eralso because of the very staterial loss

to cabbage growers and others who handled this commodity, and the de cided extension of the area in which the hair-worm was detected. The scare soon became widespread, causing general fear of poisoning from Virginia and West Virginia south ward and westward to Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Colorado.

The cabbage hair-worm is describ ed by the department as resembling a piece of basting thread, of the thickness of a strand of corn silk, white in color. Its length varies two to nine inches, but reports have b received of a creature found in the heads of cubbage measuring nine feet! The imagination of newspaper writers as to color runs riot through "green, white, light red, olive green and yellow."

Many popular names have been be stowed upon it, including "cabbage snake." "snake." "snake worm." "ser pent," "reptile" and "cabbage rattle snake."-Washington correspondence of the New York Post.

#### "POLLY PORTER."

A Parrot Who Never Forgot What He Once Had Learned.

Perhaps all parrots have equally remarkable memories, but twenty five years' acquaintance with "Polly Porter" enables me to say that he never forgets what he has once learn ed. Like other parrots, when he is alone he exercises his memory, as if amusing himself. Then it is that Polly Porter chatters in sentences; laughs aloud, hysterically; calls, in various tones, commandingly or be seechingly; calls the names of warvants who, but for Polly, would have been forgotten: calls the cat: whistles for dogs who were about him years ago.

Polly's cage is in the bow window of the dining room—a good place for keeping an eye on the family. When the father rises from the breakfast table Polly advises: "Hurry! Hurry ap! Hurry!"

Later, with the first movement preparatory to the children's start for school, he repeats sharply; "Hurry up! Hurry up! Hurry!"

When a guest comes in he says briskly, "Why, how d'ye do?" When he calls "Good-by" to person passing on the street it seems almost certain that he reasons about the com ing and departing guest. He quickly for the night. Absently she went to notices little children; coming to one particular corner of the bottom of his cage, he flutters before a little one attempting baby talk, which is very funny, ending with "Beautiful child Beautiful child!" and a loud laugh.

When the house is quiet and his mistress has a visitor in the parlor Polly craves attention.

He repeats the children's names, alnost as if he were calling the roll, in sweet, low tones. Then he says Mama!" over and over, in a child's voice, till it is common for a visitor o say, "Do answer that child," or Some one is calling you." He comes near to telling tales, saying Ah, ah! naughty boy!" with great

severity.
Polly is most impatient at break fast time, when he shricks till he receives attention: "Polly wants cof-Polly wants breakfast!"

He takes a piece of bread cautiously; examines it; if it is not well buttered he throws it down. He enjoys a bunch of grapes, holding it down with one claw while with the other and his beak he opens grape after grape, eats the seed and casts the pulp away. He easily crushes a pear

Last Christmas Polly was sent by his owner, a New York boy, to friends as a present. They were told of his liveliness and astonishing powers of speech.

For some months Polly moped and said nothing, but at last began calling members of the family by name. It let out of his cage he fought the pug and whipped the cat; when shut up in his cage for punishment he would persistently work at the wires till he would force them apart and walk out defiantly. Recently he began upon his old lessons, and now repeats the cries of the newsboys in the street: "Extrah! Extrah! Journal"—"Sun" And he sings quite well — Herald'!" "Yankee Doodle," which was taught him last summer. Good-by Polly!-Mary Rice Miller

When Your Feelings Are Hurt, Keep still. When trouble is brew ng, keep still. Even when slander is getting on its legs, keep still. When your feelings are hurt, keep still, till. you recover from your excitement at any rate. Things look differently through an unagitated eye. Doctor Burton relates how once, in a commo tion, he wrote a letter and sent it. and wished he had not. "In my later vears," he said, "I had another commotion, and wrote a long letter; but life had rubbed a little sense into me. kept that letter in my pocket against the day when I could look to over without agitation and without tears. I was glad I did. Less and less it seemed necessary to send it. I was not sure it would do any hurt, but in my doubtfulness I leaned to reticence, and eventually it was destroy ed.

"Time works wonders. Wait till you speak calmly, and then you will not need to speak, maybe. Silence is the most massive thing conceivable. sometimes. It is strength in very grandeur. It is like a regiment ordered to stand still in the mad fury of battle. To plunge is twice as easy."

Does Tobacco Cause Blindness? A doctor stated in an English coun-

ty court recently that he considered one and a half ounces of tobacco quite sufficient to impair the eyesight, and that he had known a case where a man of middle age was a sufferer from the effects of half an ounce a week.

#### Ban on Sacred Bull.

Recently a secred bull was brought from India for exhibition at the Crystal Palace, near London. But the British authorities refused to let it be landed, except in the form of beat.



A Woman of Tact.

The tactful woman is never the candid woman. The tactful woman is always a delight to her friends while the candid woman somehov throws one into a little flutter of un

pleasant expectancy.

The candid woman will say to you My dear, I have something to say to you," and then proceeds to say it, and must needs but is ever the fact that what your ulated home. candid friend has to say to you "for your own good" is always unpleas-

Now, the tactful woman overlooks your shortcomings, and, if she loves you well enough to play the part of missionary toward you, she finds a nicer way to help you remedy your mistakes than by telling you plainly and bluntly how very faulty are your

actions. The tactful woman is not the insincere woman. By no means should we confound the two, Indeed, the tactful woman is always tender of heart, and ready with sympathy, else her role would be easily guessed, which would spoil it all—spoil it all for us who love to see her coming because we know that while she is with us we will feel that we are at our very best, and that when she leaves us we will not be haunted with the thought that maybe, after all, we are not nearly so clever and bright as we though ourselves.

It is not necessary to be character less, to be ever agreeing with others privately and married in 1845. The niversary of the opening of the great in what they think, but the tactful woman knows when and where to dis agree. When she meets some one as generous as herself—that is, willing that others should entertain their own views as well as they do theirs—then she holds to her own.

But there are folks, you and I know as well as the tactful woman, who insist that they and they alone hold the right opinions of a certain or any situation. Then the tactful sinks self; not humbly or with any show of doing so, but so gracefully that there is not the least little sting felt by anybody. And the who can do this is generous. And the woman

Some women are born tactful, others learn the art, but alas! more are not born that way, and as many more never learn the art.-The Housewife



Pink messaline was used to build this simple but effective dance frock which has a full circular skirt laid in tiny tucks over the hins and across back, and five deep tucks around the bottom. The same material also makes the deep girdle on decollete bodice; the top part and short puff sleeve employing dotted messaline in same shade, bordered ton and bottom by tiny ruffles of messaline. white ince butterflies give a pretty finish, and are set on just a trifle to the left, where a closing is made.

Wedding Gift Burdens. A young couple just starting in life, with only enough for simple and economical living, received at their wedding several hundred handsome; expensive and many of them ornate presents; presents from relatives whom they had never seen, from mere ac qualitances and from people for whom they cared nothing. It took then years, as they said, to live down these presents. Many of them they simply put in a safe deposit vault; but they felt under obligation to each giver of gifts, and when, in turn, these and acquaintances were married, the young couple felt in duty bound not only to send them a present, but one that as nearly as possible approached in financial value that given them. It behooves us to call a halt in the giving of engagement presents, and to curb as much as possible promiscuous giving in wedding presents. A wedding is a family rite, and an intimate sharing in it belongs to those alone who are nearest the bride and groom in blood and sympathy.

Women's Voice

Women spend years in learning to play a musical instrument, in polish ing their manners and in studying the mysteries of dress and fashion, revoices are left uncultivated though on these depends in highest degree the charm of social intercourse Go into a drawing room or a dining com crowded with women, and the din of the vocal discord is distressing yet all this is conquerable by educa tion and the conquering of it is one of the most important functions of ed neation. The musical instrument mos carefully to be cultivated is the hu man voice, from the earliest childhood to maturity.—New York Sun.

Good Housekeeping. Wherein consists good housekeep-ing? For one thing it implies such keeping of house as makes everybody from daddy to the baby happy and comfortable. The housekeeper is reid. In Spain the man must be in his never do anything wis
sponsible for the smooth running of fifteenth year, and the fair maid must she would disapprove.

home depends upon her management. same law obtains in Switzerland. In it she is a heedless person who has Austria both "man" and "woman" no system, meals will never be in sea-son, and things will be at sixes and attained 14 summers. In Turkey there sevens all through her domain. If she it and unable to give or take any freedom, the family will suffer. System must needs be clastic in the best reg-

In good housekeeping there are wellkept, tidy and clean rooms; dust and colwebs are not in evidence. Breakfast, dinner and supper are appetizing meals, however simple. The house is restful. Old people enjoy its repose The children bring their friends into the home sure of a welcome. work is done; it does not drag. If there is a maid, she is loyal. She holds a relation of friendliness to the whole

family and is not a mere hireling. Good housekeeping means room for expansion in every faculty of soul and body. It takes no ordinary woman to perfect housekeeper and home maker.-Christian Herald.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

Possibly the first woman in the earts of the passing generation of the south is the wife of their beloved leader, the story of whose life has been so graphically told by Langdon ray. Kulght in his book, "The Real Jefferson Davis," says the Pilgrim.

Natchez, Miss., May 7, 1826, educated



Davis was elect- many, ed to congress, b u t resigned later to engage in the Mexican war. While recovering from severe wounds

MIDS. DAVIS. he received in battle they lived on their Mississippi plantation and after ward went to Washington during Jefferson Davis' two terms as senator and secretary of war. After his release from prison at the close of the war they lived abroad for three years, then returned to Mississippi.

Since her husband's death Mrs Davis has lived in New York city a greater part of the time for health easons. Only a strong character could go through such vicissitudes and preserve the calm serenity which is so dominating a trait of Mrs. Davis.

A Woman's Worst Fault.

There are many situations in life that are pretty hard to bear, and which, at times, tax all our endurance, but they are never improved by either a display of temper or the indulgence of a tirade of which we are heartly ashamed after the heat of passion has cooled off. The one who keeps cool in any argument or disagreement of any kind always emerges winning end of the game. The through her temper and the fear of never hope to be loved. She may be feared, and it is a thankless job to try to please her, but as for love having no control over herself-she

cannot hope to control others. A temper never improves with age. nursed and given way to when young in life, it gets worse and worse until those who love you heave a sigh of relief when death comes as an

emancipation from the thralldom. And yet even the worst temper can cured by thought and keeping strict watch over one's self. One of the most passionate women it wa possible to know cured herself by leaving the room and counting on hundred before she allowed herself to speak. It is a simple method, but ce tainly efficacious, given the wish to cure that which wrecks many home

Women Behind the Throne.

Many years ago when Madame Kat-tic Schratt was a brilliant star at the Hofburg theater in Vienna she was presented by the empress to Francis Joseph and has ever since maintains an extraordinary ascendency over her

soverelgh. Kind-hearted and generous, Madame Schratt is spoken well of by all the world. She has only one fault-say London Tatler-incurable extrava gance. She buys everything that is offered to her and then gives it away Over and over again has the empero paid her debts. Up till now she ha refrained from mixing in polities, but rumor asserts that she has been wo over to the Radicals on the occasio of her recent visit to Hungary; con sequently there is much excitemen in Vienna.

What Culture Is.

Culture is simply the perfect devel-opment of the life within. Culture is hopefulness of mind and heart light ness of touch, deepness of insight freshness of feeling. It has been said that were it not for the children the world would grow old. The cultured man is a child in his magical power of seeing things joyously, surprisingly He retains the delight of the first in pression, be it the beauty of a poem or the glory of an art creation or the loveliness of a landscape. To be able to see a familiar object the hundredth time with the same approach of surprise and charm and enthusiasm that you saw it the first time; to see with fresh eyes and feel with a fresh heart is one of the happy and helpful things some carry with them from childhood over into middle life, and a rare an fortunate few even down to old age

When People May Marry, In France the minimum age for the man to marry is 18; for the woman,

the family machine. The order of the | have "turned" 12. Practically the same law obtains in Switzerland. In are two preliminary conditions strin be a slave to her system, cramped by gently required in the case of marriage; both parties must be able to walk properly and both must be able to understand the necessary religious service.



Miss Aimee Tourgee, only child of

he late Judge Albion W. Tourgee, is expected to follow in the literary footsteps of her illustrious father. She has his poetic temperament.

Mrs. David Murray, of New Bruns vick, N. J., has presented Johns Hop kins University with a valuable collection of books and relics illustrating the history and institutions of Japan, collected by the late Prof. David Mur

Mrs. Frederick Krupp, widow of Varina Howell Davis was born at 200,000 marks for a convalescent laborers' home, to celebrate the fifth ansame year Mr. Gruson works, near Madgeburg, Ger-

> Lady Helen Forbes, In an English woman's periodical, has been consideight months ering "How superior a product the American girl is to the American man." But, going further, she spolis this statement by adding that this product is educated for conquest."

Mrs. Fairbanks holds three collegiate legrees. She was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware in 1872 in the same class with her husband. Afterwards she took the degree of bachelor of laws, and then took a full course in parliamentary and international law.

The Woman Who Gambles,

Men who gamble are gamblers, not men, says Rev. Isador E. Philo, Women who gamble are unfit to be mothers wives, sisters, sweethearts. the verdict of full-statured manhood. I share this opinion. My convictions are the result of years devoted to the study of the psychology of woman. While I believe in a single standard of morality for both men and women. yet nature has so ordained it that many things a man may do a woman may not do and remain morally untarnished.

While public opinion is not always the best standard by which to judge morality, simply because it represents the majority — and majorities, while not always wrong, are never in the woman who rules her household right-yet it is the criterion by which the acts of men and women are it which she inspires in others can gauged. A man who gambles may be saint; a woman who gambles is a sinner. And the most sinful are ever ready to east the first stone a man gambles he only risks losing ds money. When a woman gamble she risks losing everything a good woman holds dear. Whether she wins or loses money, in either case she



Even the gowns intended to pay conent visits to the cleansing tub of the laundress share in the universal elaboration of the season, but most of the trimming effects are arranged flat for these, so that the skill of the laundress may compass the best effects. The corsage is on blouse lines. oox plaits adjusting the fullness, and the front is arranged to allow of the insertion of a separate chemisette. There is a smart frill over the shoulder and the sleeve is full and puffy, ending in a double frill above the el-The skirt is an exact circular cut, plaited over the hips, and with little diamond-shaped motifs appliqued at intervals upon the hem.

You Owe It to Your Mother. eyer interests or amuses her. To seek her comfort and pleasure

Not to forget that, though she is old and wrinkled, she still loves pretty things.
To make her frequent, simple presents, and to be sure that they are ap-

in all things before your own.

propriate and tasteful. To remember that she is still a stell at beart so far as delicate little attentions are concerned. To give her your full confidence, and

16. In Spain the man must be in his never do anything which you think

### Conquest - Great American Desert

The principal features of the National Irrigation or Reclamation act, as concisely stated by Congressman C. D. Van Duzer of Nevada, are as follows:

First. A reclamation fund in the treasury, consisting of all moneys received from the disposal of public lands in sixteen arid and semi-arid States and territories (including Callfornia and Nevada).

Second. Investigation and report as to irrigation projects by the Interior Department through the geological sur-Yey.

Third. After the approval of such projects by the Secretary of the Interior construction to commence under contracts made by him. No contract to be made unless the m sary for the completion of the project s available in the reclamation fund. Fourth. Compensation to the fund

the sale of water rights, to be made in a series of installments running over ten years. Fifth. The holding of the public lands for actual settlers under the

of the actual cost of each project by

homestend act; holdings to be limited to small areas, sufficient for the support of a family; no commutation.

Sixth. Sale of water rights to pri-

vate land holders, but not for more than 100 acres, thus discouraging land monopoly and promoting the breaking up of large tracts.

Seventh. The ultimate control of irrigation works, except reservoirs, by the settlers under a system of home This plan will enable the West to reclaim itself without calling upon the taxpayers of the country. tirely relieves the irrigation agitation of the charge that it is intended to tax the East for the Improvement of the West. The government simply puts its government lands in condition for settlement by storing and making available the floodwaters which are essential for reclamation.

In addition to the government work on the use of water in irrigation, which is being carried on in all the arid or semi-arid States, the work in California, according to an official statement, includes a comprehensive study of the the remedying of the evils which are checking development along this line. The work is under the general super-

ision of Elwood Mead, the expert in

charge of irrigation investigations. work being done on the streams and irrigation systems selected for investigation includes study of the following: 1-Abstracts of the records of claims

number of claims, total volume claimed, places where recorded, and the ease or difficulty with which the validity of any claim can be determined. 2-Rights to water for purposes oth-

to water, character of those records,

er than irrigation, namely, mining, power and domestic purposes. Methods by which the amount and character of water rights are determined, accessibility and completeness of the record showing the nature

established rights. 4-Character of litigation over water ights, its causes and cost, its influence on irrigation development, and the principles established by decisions

rendered. 5-Rights for storage and underground waters, how acquired and how affected by rights to the surface flow of streams, and the influence of the underground waters on the stream's discharge. -Nature of an appropriation of

water. To determine who is the appropriator, the ditch builder or the owner of the land on which the water is used; or is the land itself the appropriator. Also, to determine the true measure of its amount, the size of the claim, the capacity of the ditch, or the area irrigated. 7-The volume of return or seepage

water, and its availability for being again diverted, and influence on value of irrigator's rights. 8-Size, number, location and capacity of ditches and other distributing

works established, and irrigation duty The work also includes collection of data showing how water is divided among different ditches from the same stream; how it is distributed among users; the nature of water-right contracts between canal owners and water users; what contracts have proven satisfactory; and what forms of contracts have given rise to controversy, and the reason therefor. Facts showing rates for sale or delivery of water and the methods by which these rates

Polite Way of Getting a Tip. A shrewd old continental guide who, in conducting a lady around a grand old cathedral, had been aselduons in his courtesy and fascinating in his descriptive details anent the his-

have been established will also be

collected.

toric pile, observed with pain that the visitor was evidently about to take her departure without bestowing the customary dole. To prevent this the wily old guide said: "Pardon me, madam, but if, on her return to her hotel, madem should find that she had lost her purse, will madam kindly remember that it was not in this place that she took it out?' This ment reminder immediately produced the desired effect.

Man's Way, When a man and his wife start to go anywhere, says a Missouri paper, he tells her to get out his good suit. fix the buttome in his chirt, not his cuffs, good shows, tie his asoktie, brush his hat, perfume his handbuschief and a few other little jobs. Then he puts on his hat and enys: "Great Boots Ain't you ready yet?"- Kansas City

Journal. He Knew Them.

Tee, my son." "What's an auxiliary engine?" "An auxiliary engine to em will not go all the time, my lonkers Statesman.